

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of photographic
work done in latest styles,
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 21, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 154.

The China Mail.

Call and inspect
the
1919 Ford CAR
The most economic Car on
the market.
ALAN ROSS & CO.
Phone 9457.

April 14, 1919, Temperature 71.

ESTABLISHED 1845
Rainfall 0.02 inch.

Humidity 95.

April 14, 1918, Temperature 61.

No. 17,433.

號四十四百九千壹百九千壹

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1919.

未己次歲日四十月三年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.
INSPECTION INVITED.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.



THE FINEST LIQUEURS.

OLD
BROWN BRANDY

[25 YEARS IN WOOD.]

Specially selected for
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 816.

NEWLY
ARRIVED

PIANOS

ROBINSON'S.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

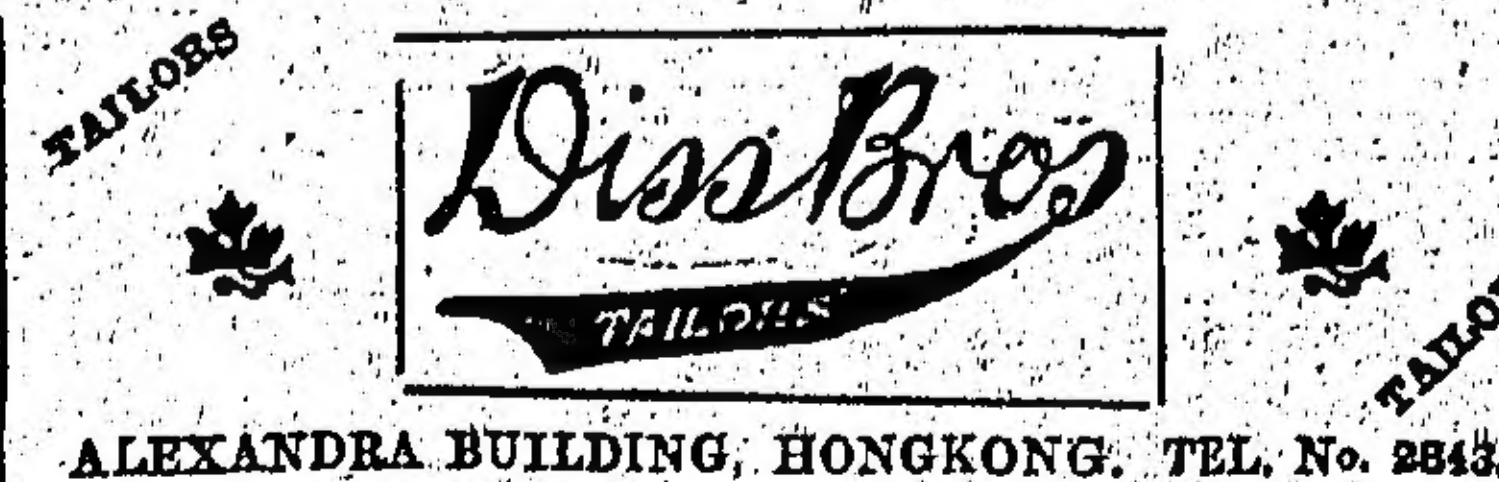
Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to:
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.



ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 634.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

MAGYAR BOLSHIEVISM.

LONDON, April 10.

The Echo de Paris, referring to the south mission, says the fact cannot be disguised that an understanding with Magyar Bolshevism would have induced the Entente to treat with Russian Bolshevism but the weakness of the governing authority and the uncompromising character of Magyar Bolshevism made it clear after a few hours that it was impossible to arrive at any agreement with them.

SILVER MARKET.

SINGAPORE, April 13.

Silver is quoted 48.9/16. The market is quiet.

SINGAPORE, April 13.

The quotation is 48 3/4 market quiet.

SINGAPORE, April 13.

Montagu's report says the recent fluctuation in the price of silver merely reflects American exchange which has been very sensitive in the current week. Shanghai exchange has now risen to 4/8 1/2 the tal.

MALARIA.

LONDON, April 10.

Cannes reports that at the scientific congress Doctor Laveran, the discoverer of the malaria parasite, read a report urging the immediate organisation of an international bureau to arrange for the co-operation of all national Red Cross societies with national and governmental activities. Various speakers agreed that malarial diseases could thus be controlled effectively.

A WAR MEDAL.

LONDON, April 10.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Ivor Phillips, Mr. Churchill said a general war medal had been decided on and a design of ribbon approved. A free preliminary issue would be made to all who were entitled to the medal whether serving or discharged. Over two million yards of ribbon would be required for such 1914 men as had actually participated in the fighting.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH.

LONDON, April 10.

In the House of Commons the Ministry of Health bill was read a third time.

YUGO-SLAVS WON'T HELP.

LONDON, April 10.

The Temps says the Yugo-Slav Free Bureau states that the Yugo-Slav Government refused the Entente request for the co-operation of its army against the Hungarian Soviets.

JAPANESE TROOPS START FOR KOREA.

LONDON, April 10.

Six battalions of Japanese troops are proceeding to Korea to suppress the disturbances.

EGYPT.

LONDON, April 10.

Cairo reports that a proclamation by General Allenby gave orders for the release of four deported Nationalist leaders who are now permitted to leave Egypt.

THE BOLSHIEVIE WAR.

LONDON, April 10.

General Desperly opined that Odessa was tenable but decided to evacuate it owing to the absence of food supplies for civilians. The Bolsheviks are now trying to penetrate the Crimea. They are already in contact with the Franco-Greek troops who, according to Bolshevik reports, were driven back. The Bolsheviks have captured Perekop, 100 miles north of Sebastopol. Omsk say it is officially stated that two Bolshevik regiments were completely defeated at Sarapul. About 900 were killed.

EGYPT.

LONDON, April 10.

Reuter learns that some apprehension is felt that the trouble in Egypt, which was fomented at the beginning entirely by nationalist sentiment, may take a religious turn and the native tribes may declare a holy war against the British Empire. There is reason to believe the natives may be affected by Turkish propagandists who are now friendly towards British. Steps are being taken to deal with this possibility.

GERMAN DOINGS.

LONDON, April 10.

The Vossische Zeitung declares the agitation for a general strike has slackened. The government, however, has taken all precautionary measures. The Majority Socialist workers issued a manifesto against a general strike owing to the probable stoppage of food supplies. Government troops are in possession of Magdeburg, and the public services are resumed.

LONDON, April 10.

Berlin reports that the workers at Brunswick began a general strike yesterday. Banks, newspapers, railways, and trams were suspended. The Landtag adjourned indefinitely. A newly elected Workers' Council held a meeting to proclaim itself the sole sovereign power of Brunswick. The Bavarian diet has reopened at Hamburg. The Minister for the Interior is confident as regards the situation.

LONDON, April 10.

Copenhagen learns from Berlin that Herr Noske was interviewed by the Tageblatt. He said the military authorities were prepared for all possibilities. If necessary, Munich would be forced by arms to return to order. "We must hit out with all our energy rather than allow the the Fatherland to be precipitated into the abyss. If blood be shed, it will be on the heads of the Spartacist maniacs."

LONDON, April 10.

The Bavarian government opines that Bolshevism in Munich will collapse without military action, owing to the stoppage of foodstuffs. Meanwhile the Government is preparing for a long sojourn at Bamberg. The Berliner Tageblatt states that railway traffic to Munich is being suspended, thus cutting off the coal supply.

LONDON, April 10.

Copenhagen learns from Essen that a conference of miners and mineowners decided that the six hour day for miners is at present impossible but decided to grant a seven hour day.

Government troops arrested a strike committee and dispersed the civilians who attacked the troops. They also arrested the publisher of newspaper Spartacus.

EASIER DIVORCE.

LONDON, April 10.

In the House of Lords, the Lord Chancellor introduced a bill which was read a first time. It provides that where a marriage is contracted in the United Kingdom during the war by a member of the overseas forces, a competent court in the district where the marriage occurred is empowered to entertain matrimonial proceedings by either party to the marriage. The bill applies to the self-governing dominions, also to many of this Majesty's possessions and protectorates.

CANADA AND IMMIGRANTS.

LONDON, April 8.

Ottawa reports that the Government has introduced a bill providing that undesirable immigrants may be deported at any time within five years of their entering the dominion, instead of within three years as at present. The bill will exclude Bolsheviks and Interned or deported enemy aliens, and will provide a literacy test for all immigrants.

KING CAN'T GRAB SUBJECTS' PROPERTY FOR NOTHING.

LONDON, April 10.

In the Court of Appeal, by a majority, was allowed the appeal of De Keyser's Hotel, London in a test action against the Crown who had requisitioned the premises. The claim was for payment of rent and for compensation during the nine months occupation by the Crown. It was argued that the King is empowered to take his subjects' property for the defence of the realm without payment. The Master of the Rolls decided that there is no prerogative right to seize property for administrative purposes in connection with the defence of the realm without indemnifying the owners. De Keyser's claimed £13,520 for occupation alone.

TEA DUTIES.

LONDON, April 13.

It is understood the Treasury is considering a proposal to increase the import duty on foreign tea by two pence a pound in the forthcoming Budget, while the duty on Indian and Ceylon tea will be unchanged. The Budget is to be introduced on April 30.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PARIS CONFERENCE.

LONDON, April 10.

Paris quotes a high British authority as repeating that all outstanding questions are practically settled. There will be a plenary session of the Paris Conference on the afternoon of May 11 which may be continued on May 12.

M.P.'S AND SOVIETS.

LONDON, April 10.

Another telegram signed by 200 members of the House of Commons was despatched to Llyod George yesterday, urging the British delegates to refuse to agree to any proposal to recognise the Russian Soviet Government. The sending of this telegram was initiated by Mr. Clem Edwards, a Labour M.P.

BIG BUNCH OF GERMANS.

LONDON, April 11.

Paris says it is probable the peace terms will be handed to the Germans to be discussed privately. There will be no public meeting till the terms are practically agreed upon. The number of German delegates at Versailles is expected to be so great that the hotels are inadequate, and the Mayor of Versailles is negotiating with the owners of villas and chateaux in the vicinity to accommodate them.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

Rain caused the wholesale postponement of the league matches arranged. These were: Civil Service v. University; R.G.A. v. K.C.C.; and Craigengower v. C.R.C.

MADRAS INDIGO FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Consul Lucien Memminger, Madras, India, reports: In response to a demand for export to Japan and China the price of Madras indigo, which fell to a very low level in the latter part of 1917 has been gradually rising since January, 1918. A Government crop report issued at the end of October, 1918, states that the area under indigo in the presidency is estimated at 114,650 acres as against 275,000 acres on the same date last year. The decrease is general, but is particularly heavy in the area where indigo is grown as a dry crop in the southwest monsoon season. In these districts the failure of the monsoon the past year has largely prevented sowings, except in Cuddapah, where the season was better. The general decrease in area is stated to be due to the dull state of the market throughout 1917 and the consequent difficulty of disposing of old stocks.

MIAO.

The Miao are an exceedingly interesting race. They are the aboriginal inhabitants of China—at least of South Central China. They are now found in Kweichow, Yunnan and parts of Szechuen. They have no written language but have a vast fund of interesting tradition which has been only very inadequately investigated.

The Miao are ruled by headmen; the ancient clan or patriarchal system still existing amongst them as in the time of Abraham. They have been driven by their conquerors into the mountain fastnesses of the Provinces in which they are now found. They are always poor and nearly always oppressed. Even in what are for them, times of plenty they live on the ragged edge of want. Last year their crops failed, and numbers of them are now eking out a precarious existence by digging roots to eat.

MIDINETTES' VENTURE.

An interesting innovation is being made in the dressmaking world of Paris. The Syndicate of the Midinettes and Dressmakers' Assistants are to start a fashionable dressmaking firm of their own.

A house has been taken in the Rue Godot de Mauroy, near the Madeleine, and the salons of the new establishment were opened recently. The organisers, who are experts in good taste, propose to let their clients have the latest in fashion at prices which will astonish Parisiennes.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and LAUNCH BUILDERS.

MARINE MOTORS OF ALL POWERS
IN STOCK.

Works:—POOTUNG, SHANGHAI.

Sole Agencies:—STERLING & EVINRIDGE MOTORS.
MAKERS "EVO" MOTORS.

Associated British Machine Tool Makers Ltd.
A.B.C. Boiler Enamel
Baxine Ltd. (Leather-cloth).
Edgar Allen & Co., Ltd. (Tool Steels, &c.)
"Sano" Steam Traps, Temperature Regulators, &c.
Linotype & Machinery, Ltd.
Pulsonometer Engineering Co. Ltd.
T. & W. Smith Ltd. (Wire Ropes).
Imperial Light Ltd.

THE HONGKONG SCHOOL OF MOTORING.

Applications are now being accepted.

The School has accommodation for 200 pupils.

Courses for Mechanics and driving.

Special facilities will be offered to persons desirous of becoming Chauffeurs and not having the means to pay for their course.

Works and school, Shaokwan.

Office, 4 Queen's Road Central.

ALLENBURY'S FOODS!!

Small consignments of the above are due to arrive.
We shall be glad to book orders against arrival.

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Tel. 345. 23, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 345.

DIAMONDS,
JEWELLERY,
SILVERWARE,
CUT GLASS
QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

INFLUENZA.

DISINFECT WITH IZAL.

A little IZAL in a lot of water will kill all Germs.

Don't waste IZAL by using it stronger than recommended.

Remember the best way to avoid Influenza and all Infectious Diseases is absolute cleanliness. Dirty houses and dirty persons are a danger to the community. Therefore, for the sake of others, remember the

IZAL RULES OF HEALTH.

Keep your house clean. Wash your hands before meals. Clean your teeth. Take frequent baths. Do not spit, and stop others doing so. Avoid hot and stuffy rooms. Sleep with your window open. Pneumonia is not caused by fresh air, but is due to a microbe, which lives in heat and darkness. Coughs and colds catch into a handkerchief. If you feel ill or have a running cold stop at home. Use IZAL as directed below:

For Washing the Hands and Face:—1 teaspoonful of IZAL to one gallon or to the basin of water.
In your Bath:—1 teaspoonful of IZAL.
For your Teeth and as a Mouth Wash:—5 drops of IZAL to the glass of warm water.
For Linen:—3 tablespoonful of IZAL to the bucket of water.
For Smelling up the Room:—5 drops of IZAL to the glass of warm water to be used three times a day.
For Plates, Dishes and Glasses:—1 tablespoonful of IZAL to each half bucket of hot water.
For Floors and Yards:—Shakes and Drains:—4 tablespoonful of IZAL to the bucket of water.

SOLE AGENTS—

W. R. LEXLEY & CO.

G. P. LAMMERT.AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.**Public Auctions.**BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE
OF
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTYSituate at
VICTORIA IN THE COLONY OF
HONGKONG.TO BE SOLD
ON**MONDAY,**The 28th day of April 1919 at 3 o'clock
afternoon in three lots

By

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,**THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF:—**

Lot 1.—All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as R. P. of Sec. R. of Island Lot No. 757 together with the messuages and buildings thereon known as No. 18 Hing Hon Road held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 7th day of January 1862. Area 2,768'6" square feet or thereabouts. Proportion of Crown Rent \$12.51.

Lot 2.—All That piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office as Subsection 9 of Sec. R. of Island Lot No. 757 together with the messuages and buildings thereon known as No. 19 Hing Hon Road held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 7th day of January 1862. Area 2,371'1" square feet or thereabouts. Proportion of Crown Rent \$10.25.

Lot 3.—All That piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office as Subsection 8 of Sec. R. of Island Lot No. 757 together with the messuages and buildings thereon known as No. 20 Hing Hon Road held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 7th day of January 1862. Area 2,371'1" square feet or thereabouts. Proportion of Crown Rent \$10.25.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to:—

LO AND LO

Alexandra Building,

Solicitors for the Mortgagees

or to

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,
Duddell Street,
Hongkong, April 13, 1919.**FOR SALE.**Two Cycle 14 H.P. Kay & Bowen
Kerosene Engine, Marine Type, with
reversing gear, shafting and propeller.
Apply, GEO. P. LAMMERT.**NOTICES.****HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.****NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SPECIAL EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the CHAMBER ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, on TUESDAY, 15th instant, at 4 p.m., to consider and if thought desirable, pass the following Resolution:—

"That it is the desire of the merchants of Hongkong that this Colony adopt the Daylight Saving System to the extent of one hour, from 1st May next until 30th September next, and that the Government be approached with a request to introduce the system by putting forward the clock one hour at 12 midnight on 30 April."

By Order

E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, April 8, 1919.

**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.****NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 13th April to the 25th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,

General Manager,

Hongkong, April 11, 1919.

**BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.****NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th April to the 25th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,

General Manager,

Hongkong, April 11, 1919.

INFORMATION**METEOR GARAGE**

Sole distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.

65 Des Voeux Road
Central.**KODAKS
& FILMS**Plates & Papers.
Developing & Printing
Undertaken.**A. TACK & CO.,**

26, Des Voeux Road Central.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.**SAVE YOUR**

CLOTHING FURS & CARPETS

by storing them in our Cold Stores
for the summer months when no
moths or vermin can attack them.For particulars as to packing and
rates apply to:—**THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.****SONG POST CARDS.**

IN SET.

Sunshine and Rain,

When you come home,

Somewhere in France,

My little girl,

Roses of Picardy,

Thinking of you,

Until we meet again,

Never mind,

God be with you,

Friend across the sea.

&c., &c., &c.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 620, Hongkong.

MEE CHEUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER

Ice House Street.

All Photo goods supplied

films, plates,

self-toning papers,

Velox papers.

Just arrived.

Branch Opposite City Hall.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE**TO****ORDER****OHERRY & CO.,**

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1919.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.

Sole agents for all styles of Footwear.



There is an instantly recognisable flavor to "Felucca" which distinguishes it from other Egyptian Cigarettes. This flavor, which is only obtained from the finest selected leaf, has secured for "Felucca" by far the largest sale of any Egyptian high-grade in the Orient.

A new stock of "Felucca" Cigarettes is on sale at all leading tobacconists. Send for a tin today.

Manufactured in Cairo by Maspero Freres

This advertisement issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

IMPERIAL AIR ROUTES.

Brigadier-General A. E. Borton and Captain Ross-Smith, of the Royal Air Force, accompanied by Sergeant J. M. Bennett and Sergeant W. H. Shiers, of the Australian Flying Corps, arrived at Penang recently by the R.I.M. steamer *Minto* from Rangoon. General Borton's visit is in connection with the survey of an aerial route from India to Australia. The *Financ Gazette* understands that the General will inspect sites for landing near Penang, including the open space in the Frai-Bukit Tengah district, and another near the Wireless Station at Penaga. He will go from Penang to Singapore, and possibly to the Dutch East Indies and then to Australia. It will be remembered that General Borton and Captain Ross-Smith flew from Egypt to India in December last in a giant Handley-Page machine, and it is likely that the experimental flight from India to Australia, which the Air Ministry has in contemplation, later in the year, will be made in this machine. General Borton and Major MacLaren had previously flown from England to Egypt. General Borton, in visiting Rangoon, Penang and other places, has in view the selecting of temporary landing grounds for this flight from India to Australia. On the completion of the survey, General Borton believes he will be in possession of sufficient information to enable the Air Ministry to decide on the policy to be adopted as regards establishing the India Australia aerial route.

8 YEAR OLD SALVAGE.

The old N.D.L. steamer *Dagmar* ran on the rocks at Koh Phra on the evening of Friday July 1st, 1910, and was recently raised and brought to Bangkok. She now lies a weird spectacle, a little below Puddicombe Point, anchored on the old graveyard of Bangkok vessels, opposite Wat Chan. The only traces of paint that remain on the vessel are the portion of the ship's bow, which has never been submerged, and the top of the foremast. Everywhere else the ravages of the salt water are evident. The woodwork throughout the vessel, except parts of the deck planking, has rotted away, the holds are full of mud and rotting gummies, and there is a smell everywhere. The water in the boilers when the vessel was raised was pronounced by those who tasted it as "perfectly fresh." There are said to be some 500 tons of steel falls in the vessel, and after she has been cleaned up it is intended to discharge such cargo as may be found before the ship goes into dock. To the ordinary observer with no knowledge of ships at all, the fitting of the *Dagmar* as a "salvage vessel" appears to be a big and costly job. The salvage work has been undertaken by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.

AEROPLANE CRASH.

At Hammondsmith recently, Mr. Drew held an inquest on Alfred William Towell, aged 66 years, a carpenter, of Grosvenor-villas, East Adeysey, who died in the West London Hospital. The evidence showed that the deceased, a retired police officer, and three other men, were working on the roof of an aerodrome at Messrs. Whitehead's flying ground at Feltham, when a biplane, which was being tested, nose-dived on to the building, crushed through the roof, and all four men were thrown to the ground and injured.

The pilot said he was testing a new Armstrong-Whitworth machine when he had engine trouble, and landing was impossible. He chose the only alternative, namely, to fly downhill to gain speed to pass over the shed and land on the other side. He managed to rise, but lost flying speed, with the result that the weight of the engine caused the nose to dip, and he crashed into the aerodrome. The only probable explanation he could give of the accident was that with a previous acceleration of the engine to get the machine out of soft ground the oil had become distributed and tilted the plugs. He had used similar machines in long-distance bombing raids in France, and had never found them to fail before. He had never had the slightest accident whilst flying in France.

Dr. Irwin, resident house surgeon at the West London Hospital, said death was due to shock from fracture of the jaw and other injuries. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

THE ARMENIAN REPUBLIC.

Several delegates of the Armenian Republic of Ararat arrived in Paris recently. At their head is Mr. A. Aharonian. Other members include Mr. D. Piranian, who is a civil engineer and scientific agriculturist, and has been sent to Europe to procure agricultural implements and other material for the restoration of the agriculture and industry of the country; Mr. Mikael Babajanian, who was formerly a member of the Russian Duma and one of the Commissioners of the Caucasus appointed by Kerensky's Government; and General Ghorghinian, who is accompanying the delegation as military adviser. For the convenience of the delegates from Batumi every facility has been given by the English local authorities. The Republic of Ararat, the delegates state, has a Parliament consisting of 45 members, four of whom are Armenians, one a Yezidi-Kurd, and the rest Armenians. The Republic has an army of 80,000 soldiers. It includes not only Erivan, as first announced, but also Alexandropol, Kars, the district of Lori, and other places. The present Cabinet consists of the following Ministers:—Kojazuni (Prime Minister), Am Manukian (Home Secretary), Siran Tigranian (Secretary for Foreign Affairs), Samson Harutunian (Minister of Justice and Law), Artashes Chibagian (Minister of the Interior), General Aharonian (Minister of War), G. Melik Karagizian (Minister of Education), M. M. Berberian (State Controller).

In the Chancery Division, recently Sir John Simon applied to Mr. Justice Astbury for an injunction against Joseph Hyde and John Howard, president and secretary respectively of the Walldon branch of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Vehicle Builders, Wheelwrights, Carpenters, and Mechanics. The applicant was Frederick Valentian, a turner at the Bridgewater Colliery, Walldon, near Manchester. A member of the A.S.E. for 30 years, who had nearly reached the time when he would be entitled to superannuation benefit.

COERCION OF TRADE UNIONIST.

The plaintiff complained that in 1916 Hyde said: "We have decided that you clause will have to join us." In 1917 the plaintiff was told that he must either join the union or leave the shop. Valentine declined to do so, and the defendant said: "If they don't sack you, we will down tools." Last July interviews took place between the defendants and their friends and the manager and assistant manager of the colliery. On September 5 the manager gave notice that plaintiff would be dismissed from his employment unless he joined the defendants' union. This notice was postponed pending the result of the present application for an injunction. The defendants relied on the Trades Disputes Act, but said counsel, this would not help them. If the plaintiff established the element of coercion.

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body. As is always the case when you become constipated, proper food, an abundance of water and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICES.**G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.**

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,**VERMICELLI**

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders accepted promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Cross Street, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1339.

Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 333.

Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.

Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

KEEN COMPETITION.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Please notice The Breezy Garage is giving Special quotations with the latest and newest design CARS ON HIRE for the coming season.

CHANDLER 7 passengers \$3.00 per hour.
HUDSON SUPER SIX 7 " \$7.00
OAKLANDS 5 " \$6.00

Wise patrons never go wrong once they decide to patronise us. Weekly or monthly trips can be arranged at the Office.

OUR MOTTO: Drink less patent medicine and take more motoring.

Just landed a large stock of Goodyear and Goodrich Tyres and Tubes at lowest prices. Sizes 34 x 4 and 32 x 4.

Please Ring, Write or Call

MR. TANG TSUN, Proprietor and Manager.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81, Des Voeux Road Central, Opposite Central Market. Phone 3499.

THE BREEZY GARAGE, 81,

WATSON'S FORMAZONE

(REGISTERED)

A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable Drink.
Particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and
Bathing Parties.

Pints \$1.20 Per Dozen.
Splits 70 Cts., "

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone 618.

Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

SPECIAL SHOW.

THIS WEEK.

VOILE and MUSLIN
BLOUSES.

ZEPHYR and VOILE
GOWNS
FOR DAY WEAR.

PRETTY NET and LACE
GOWNS
FOR EVENING WEAR.

SUNSHADES.

BIRTHS.

GARCIA.—On April 25, 12, Granville Road Kowloon, to Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Garcia, a daughter. (Manila and Shanghai Papers please copy).

CRADDOCK.—On April 8, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan Craddock, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

WANDERLEACH-ROBERTS.—On April 8, at Shanghai, William Wanderleach, Chief Engineer str. *Teh Hsing*, to Winifred, youngest daughter, of George Roberts, of Weihaiwei, formerly of Shanghai.

DEATHS.

BARLOW.—Francis Collins Barlow, late of Hongkong, at Worthing, England. (By mail).

FORD.—On February 12, at Norwich, Norfolk, Colin McKenzie Ford, late of H. M. Consular Service, China, in his 70th year. Retired 1899.

MORRIS.—February 13, at Kingston, Surrey, Alfred George Morris (late of Hongkong), aged 73.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1919.

POLICE RESERVE GRIEVANCES.

The letter from a Police Reservist which appears in another column to-day is but one manifestation of a discontent which we believe to be fairly general in the Force. This is an undesirable state of affairs. Discontented men do not do good work. Any employer knows that. The work which the Police Reserve is called upon to do, is worth doing well. It is important to the public that it should be done right. It follows, therefore, that the Government ought, firstly, to ascertain the cause or causes of this discontent, and secondly, either to remove them or prove that they are inevitable. The Police Reserve is a war product. Is it possible the case that the Reservists are like the soldiers who were impatient for demobilization directly the fighting was over? If so, it is easy to guess the Government's views of the situation. They will just point out that though the war is ended, the conditions which called the Police Reserve into existence are still with us, and that the services of these men

are still essential until the regular Police Force is restored to its full complement and that until then they simply must carry on.

Let us assume that this is so. In that case the Police Reservists are entitled to expect that the Government will make the conditions of this compulsory and unpaid service as little onerous as possible. They should not be treated harshly or unsympathetically. They should be regarded as patriotic men who are making some self-sacrifice for the State, for the commonweal. Although technically and legally their status now seems to be that of conscripts, it is morally unjust and politically unwise to treat them as such.

The allegation is that this is happening. On the face of it, *prima facie*, it seems unfair that they should be subject to fines at all, seeing that there are no rewards. We do not altogether agree with that. It is clear enough that the authorities must have some means of preventing them from slacking. There must be discipline, or the force would promptly go to pieces. If the "fed-upness" is due merely to desire for demobilization, the dismissal of delinquents would defeat its object. But it is alleged—and this appears to be the occasion of the greatest bitterness—that they are now ruined as by martinet, and mulcted in fines for petty faults that could safely be ignored. It is the duty of the Government to hold a genuine investigation of this detail, guaranteeing immunity to complainants and witnesses. If they find there is nothing in it and in the charge of favouritism, they can so announce, and the main body of the force will probably be satisfied. If they find the complaints reasonable, they should expose the fool or fools responsible, and render them incapable of further mischief.

Of course we do not pretend to say that the complaints are well or ill founded. We cannot tell. We have reason to regard our present correspondent as a trustworthy man, and we have heard others, independently, make similar complaints. The point about payment of substitutes rather surprised us. We were not prepared for it. If the regular police have sufficient leisure to undertake Reserve men's duty for a consideration, we naturally reach the conclusion that they are not so much overworked as we had supposed. A certain proportion of leisure and recreation is essential to good work. Overtime by an already overworked man should be forbidden. A day-watchman who takes a night-watchman's job in addition is bound to cheat two employers. It would be the same with police.

It is suggested that the reference is really to the employment of police at places of entertainment, etc. As we cannot believe that the Government would be guilty of the meanness of

commandeering the unpaid services of its citizens, and renting them out for cash, we fail to get that idea.

Meanwhile, we strongly urge the discontented parties, if they have not already done so, to send a "round robin" to the Government. It is quite right to appeal to public opinion after the authorities have been given a chance to investigate the trouble and put it right, and if they fail to do so. Here, we suppose will arise the old difficulty of "belling the cat." Who are to be the possible victims? We can understand a certain shyness of precedence. Needless to say, we would rather see a bolder spirit, a disposition to risk martyrdom for the good of the crowd. Complaining, protesting men who have not the manliness to stand out boldly and chance vindictive reprisals, in a case affecting a number, cannot expect to command the same respect and sympathy as the village Hampdens get.

The present Governor is a fair-minded man. Have the injured Police Reservists given him a chance to prove it in their case? If not, they should do so at once. We may be told that their complaints would have to go through their officers, as in the army, the inconvenience of which is obvious. Our answer to that is Fudge! The Hongkong Police Reserve are a special corps, existing in special circumstances, and are entitled to special treatment. They should not be deprived of their civil rights.

RENT PROFITEERING.

The *China Mail* thanks those who have responded to its request for data about rent raising. The dossier grows slowly, because most of the information sent in so far relates to the same company.

One tenant of many years' standing has had his rent raised by \$120 a year. It is hard to see why.

Another regrets that salaries do not increase *pro rata* with the land-lord's rapacity. In his case the increase is \$15 a month.

The *China Mail*, of course, is willing to print statements from the other side. A brief statement why all the rent raising is going on might appease the public wrath, which is swelling.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Why an Ordinance? If it is desirable to start work an hour earlier and to quit an hour sooner, why not do so without fiddling with the pointers of the clock? This seems a reasonable question. Here is one answer that was made to the *China Mail*. It is necessary to have compulsion or some of the catch-penny tradesmen would "steal a march" and take advantage. They would keep open while their rivals were shut. Well, how is a statutory alteration of time going to affect them? We cannot see it. If the Ordinance, should compel all businesses to close at a certain hour (we wish it may!) it might answer. As yet we fail to see the necessity for an Ordinance, and we do foresee some confusion and inconvenience as a sequel to one. The *China Mail* still honestly thinks it would be a sporting thing to take a referendum among employees, who are the majority to be affected. Are the *tailors* of the Chamber of Commerce game to do this?

CARRION.

That was a good point the Bishop made about the way we honour successful tradesmen and neglect our heroes, but we cannot say the same for his indignation at our neglect of graves. He says the Chinese set us a good example and that he feels almost ashamed of being a Briton when in their presence. Well, if he is going to ask Twentieth Century Britons in all seriousness to emulate Chinese practices with regard to graves, we recommend him to carry on feeling ashamed. If by all means let us worship living heroes, instead of bestowing titles on grocers and brokers, and by all means let us enshrine in some way the memory of our great men; but let us draw the line at this fussing over dead clay. Surely the Bishop knows that the real man does not lie there? We look forward with confidence to a hygienic age when there will be no more graves; when all corpses will be burned like the rubbish that they are, and as informally as rubbish; when the poor will be relieved of the wasteful expenditure of their barbarous and foolish funerals; and when even Bishops will believe that "death is gain."

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorder of the bowels and should receive the most careful treatment. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The dollar remains at 3s 3 15/16d.

To-day's return of communicable disease shows one fatal case of plague.

A couple of dozen Marines disembarked on Saturday and joined H.M.S. *Tamar*. They are from Home.

The Sanitary Board meets to-morrow. There is nothing in the "orders of the day" which calls for immediate publicity.

The Australian Oriental steamer *Changsha* (Capt. Priest) arrived in port at 8.30 on Sunday morning. There were a number of passengers for Hongkong and about 400 tons of cargo. The voyage was uneventful.

George Lloyd, formerly a Hongkong editor but otherwise a decent chap, has blossomed into a newspaper proprietor. Early next month *Lloyd's Weekly* is to make its bow to the Shanghai public. We wish it success.

The Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Polo Club advertised to be held at the Club Pavilion, Causeway Bay, April 15, at 5.30 p.m. will be held instead at the office of Messrs. Moxon & Taylor, 10 Ice House Street, on the same time and date.

A rather serious accident took place at Shanghai on April 8 when a motor-car overturned a ricksha containing a lady passenger, who was so severely injured as to require immediate medical treatment. The motor-car drove on without even troubling to ascertain the extent of the damage done.

The Hongkong Gymkhana Club's next meet will be held at the Happy Valley on Saturday April 26. There will be seven races, including a judgment of pace competition, with ladies' dominations. The riders will be in fancy costume, and souvenirs will be presented to the ladies nominating the three most amusing costumes.

It is officially announced that commercial and personal telegrams are now allowed with Black Sea ports, including the hinterland not in Bolshevik occupation. This means roughly, that communication is allowed with the old Russian Province of Caucasus, the towns of Taganrog and Novotcherkassk, and the whole of the Crimea.

The S.S. *Tai Lee*, a well-known local vessel, returned to the Colony on Saturday afternoon. The *Tai Lee* is under the command of Mr. Leighton and comes from Singapore. She has been minesweeping around Singapore, Bombay and Calcutta for about the last 12 months. She used to be on the Macao run and belongs to the Sze Yap S.S. Co.

An up-to-date performance of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp will be given by the children of the Naval Yard, under the direction of Mrs. Neighbour, in aid of the Ministering Children's League. The first performance will be given on Friday, April 25, and a matinee will be given on Saturday April 26. Both performances will be under distinguished patronage.

The Sikh community entertained the Sikhs of the Hongkong-Singapore Mountain Battery at the Sikh Temple yesterday. Preceded by the regimental pipers the men marched from Observation Pier to the temple where they were greeted by the leading members of the Sikh Community. The celebration was to commemorate the return of the battery from Palestine.

GERMAN PRESIDENT SHOT.

According to the *Hannover-Zeitung*, the President of the Hanover Republic was recently shot to death by a Pan-German fanatic, who declared he had acted on the mandate of the Pan-German Club of Hannover. The murdered President was a bitter opponent of the Pan-Germans, and was the leader and founder of the only group started in Germany to demand the surrender of the Kaiser and all his advisers responsible for the war. In case this could now be obtained, the Entente was to be asked to demand justice, tradition, and a delegate of the German people was to be one of the judges for the conviction of the culprits. The Pan-Germans of Hannover denounced the President as a public danger, and one of their members thereupon waited for him and shot him.

CORONET PICTURES.

Stranded at the Coronet Theatre is the sort of picture that an intelligent person can sit out without shame. This photograph is fine. The story is sensible, and the acting of all the characters is natural and good. It is at once humorous and pathetic. "Love and Savage" is something novel in the comedy line, and vastly tickled last night's crowd. This house is becoming very fashionable. No wonder.

JOE BECKETT CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

BILLY WELLS KNOCKED OUT.

Joe Beckett fairly and squarely beat Billy Wells at the Holborn Stadium on Feb. 27 in a contest for the Championship of Great Britain. Wells was down three times in the fifth round to powerful right-handed punches from the Ex.I.A.F. Sergeant, and a popular British idol was shattered.

The contest only lasted five rounds, but it was full of thrilling incidents. It started in excitement for Beckett, rushing in, had Wells on his back in the first half minute with a right punch high up between the eyes, which just lifted the skin off the top of Wells' nose.

It was not a hard blow, and Wells was apparently caught off his balance, but the incident did him no good. And worse was to follow, for Wells, trying to get in close, ran into a right swing on the jaw which toppled him over again, and this time he was only just up on the count of nine. Then for a time his ringcraft saved him, for Beckett was very inconsistent and was trying hard for an immediate decision.

BECKETT'S EAGERNESS.

So eager was he that he left himself open, and just before the end of the round Wells, pushing out the left with some spirit, rather shook Beckett with three straight lefts in succession.

It seemed another Wells at the start of the second round. He dashed in with the left, and twice shook Beckett up with good straight left punches to the jaw. And in one of the many clinches he shook Beckett with a hard upper-cut to the mouth which drew the blood. And then when he drew the mark with a fierce right upper-cut his stock rose considerably, for Beckett was obviously groggy when the gong went and brought him much-needed relief.

Wells tried the upper-cut again at the start of the third round, but caught a right hook on the jaw, which made him sag at the knees. There was a lot more clinching, and in the close work Beckett was obviously hitting much the harder.

Wells winced at some of the body blows, and took a couple particularly stiff upper-cuts to the jaw. Beckett was now fighting well, and Wells was obviously weakening.

NOT THE OLD WELLS.

He came again, however, in the fourth round, and raised the spirits of his supporters by twice crossing the right to Beckett's jaw, which made the latter glad to cuddle. Wells, seeing his advantage, tried hard to box his man, and punch him off him with the left hand. But they were not the old Billy Wells punches which have put so many men into the land of dreams. He won the points of the round, but did not greatly damage Beckett.

"Go in Joe," he can't hurt you now," shouted a supporter of Beckett when the fifth round started. And it was true. Wells tried to box his man, but could not keep him off. Beckett landed in the stomach. Wells' head came down just as Beckett drove in a right upper cut, and Wells went down in a heap. He rose at the call of eight, and staggered round the ring, trying to get into a clinch. But it was Beckett now who wanted to keep clear. With a left swing he punched Wells off his feet again, and this time nine seconds were ticked off before Wells rose.

He was in a pitiable state now and staggered like a dazed man. He fell up against the ropes in his endeavor to keep out of the range of the Southampton man, but Beckett, with victory in his grasp, was now fighting tremendously, and with a terrific right swing to the jaw Wells was lifted clean off his feet and counted out.

HIS LOST CHAMPIONSHIP.

As he lay on his back, his eyes looking upwards at the glaring pitiless lights, you could see the agony of the man's soul. He had tried and failed, and the championship had gone to a better and stronger man.

After he was assisted to his corner, a pretty, dark-haired girl in a salmon pink silk frock ran to his corner, and, climbing on to the staging of the ring, put her arms round the poor battered head and whispered, "Never mind, Billy." I was within a yard of it, and the sight entranced me more than the jubilation of Beckett's supporters, now dancing fandangoes in the ring, waving hats and shouting.

This was the drama staged by that prince of showmen, Mr. Charles Cochran. It was a most interesting bout, but one thing was evident—either Wells is past his best or was not fighting fit. He had many opportunities to hit a slower man time and again. He hit him, it's true, but not with the old-time Wells' punch.

The crowd cheered Georges Carpentier when he was introduced in a khaki French army officer's uniform, with hard-won medals dangling from his breast. The Rev. Mr. Everard Digby, who acted as M.C., said the medals were not won as an airman, but in actual fighting with the artillery. They cheered again when the French champion shook hands with Frank Goddard, who will now meet Beckett.

BOXING.

FEATHERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Some difficulty arose in connection with the contest at the National Sporting Club on Feb. 24, for the featherweight championship. Billy Fry, of Tylorstown, who had been selected to meet Tancy Lee (the holder) being unable to box. In his place, at about two days' notice, his keen rival, Danny Morgan, of Tipperary, was put forward as the challenger. Morgan duly passed the scales at one o'clock in the afternoon in company with Tancy Lee, but a doubt existed as to whether the match should be treated as a championship. However, it was decided later to let the event stand as originally arranged, the Lonsdale belt being competed for. But for a recent defeat at the hands of Francis Rossi, Morgan would in the first instance have been chosen as Lee's opponent, in preference to Billy Fry. There was a crowded house, every seat and every inch of standing room from which a sight of the ring could be obtained being occupied.

The big event came off soon after ten o'clock. A good deal of clinching marred the first round, but Morgan, with the advantage in height and reach, had the best of it. Tancy Lee got home with one straight punch in the face in round two, but the man kept at very close quarters and little open fighting was seen. In the third round both men were told not to hold, Morgan receiving two warnings. Despite the referee, the same tactics were followed to a large extent in the next two rounds. Morgan, in such boxing as there was, proved the cleaner hitter, and he finished the sixth round with some smart work. For some time the fight went on much as before, the continual holding being very tiresome. Round ten, however, brought with it a decided improvement, some hot exchanges rousing the spectators to enthusiasm when the bell rang. Morgan, with a decided lead on points, scored freely in the eleventh round and dealt out more punishment in the twelfth. Lee fought on with grim determination and still seemed very strong. In round 16 Morgan got home a "stinger" with the right, but Lee was not to be knocked out. Lee continued to fight on with undiminished resolution, and at the end of the stipulated 20 rounds he was declared the winner. The verdict had a mixed reception.

CHINESE SEAMEN IN BRITISH SHIPS.

Seamen assembled at the offices of the National Sailors and Firemen's Union at Cardiff on Feb. 12 and passed a resolution to be forwarded to the Admiralty authorities protesting against the continual employment of Chinese in British ships, and pledging themselves not to join any ship on which Chinamen are employed. They call on the Government to take necessary steps to repatriate all Chinese seamen. Attention was also drawn to the fact that thousands of men who in pre-war days were not sailors, having served in the Navy, were now seamen, and on demobilization were joining the merchant service, and the only means of meeting this influx of labour and of finding employment was by allowing them preference over alien Chinese.

CANTON POLITICS.

The Second Provincial Assembly of Kwangtung opened on Saturday, with Liang Yat-hung presiding. There were 116 members present. Wang Sung-ling, former vice-president of Yieh-Han railway, was elected Speaker, by 61 votes to 53 cast in favour of another candidate. Then ensued some Gilbertian procedure by the disappointed 53. They left the room in a body, thus destroying the quorum.

HIGH COMMISSIONER HERE.

His Excellency Sir Charles Eliot, H. M. High Commissioner in Siberia, is at present staying in Hongkong, being a guest at Government House. Sir Charles leaves next week for Vladivostok, where he will resume his duties.

They had previously cheered Mr. Bottomley, who had come into the ring and addressed a few words to the spectators. He said that, as he was sandwiched between Wells and Beckett, he hoped the match would end in a draw. He spoke of the coming revival of the great British sport, of which that night's bout was the beginning.

Joe Beckett has the world at his feet. In his fights with Harry Reeve and Wells he has displayed the ability to take punishment and deal out hard blows in return. Will he be good enough to beat Frank Goddard, and will the winner of that fight beat Carpentier? We want to know that, and Mr. Cochran will give us the answer during the coming year. Mr. J. T. Hulls, whom his many friends were pleased to see looking so well after a long and serious illness, refereed the contest. The stakes were £200 a side and a purse of £1,000 provided by Mr. Cochran.—*Daily Mirror*.

THE LATE SERGT. HARRY LINFIELD.

MEMORIAL TABLET UNVEILED.

Commodore Arthur unveiled at St. Andrew's Church yesterday morning, a tablet to the memory of the late Sgt. Harry Linfield of the Naval Yard, Police who was shot by an Indian constable while on duty. The tablet is on the east wall of the Church. Prior to its unveiling it was covered with the Union Jack. On it is the following inscription:—

To the memory of Lance-Sergeant Harry Linfield, R.N.Y. Police, who was shot whilst in the execution of his duty on November 18, 1914 at the Kowloon Naval Depot. Aged 37 years.

The Bishop of Victoria conducted the service, assisted by the *locum tenens*, the Rev. J. W. Harrington. In the course of his sermon, the Bishop said that the greatest benefactors had given up their lives that we might live in comfort and luxury. All our national privileges, our national safety and prosperity, our very trade had been earned for us by blood, by the sacrifice of men. Yet we honoured men who had made fortunes by the sale of intoxicants and tobacco, and gave them titles and built mausoleums for them, while men who had laid down their lives for the freedom of mankind were forgotten. There was one thing which spurred him to indignation, and that was to see the graves of forgotten British men uncared for. Many of those graves were covered with weeds, etc., and in them were buried men of the Royal Navy who had come out in the early days of the last century as pioneers and laid down their lives for those who were to follow at Whampoa, Canton and other places. Nobody was able to read the inscriptions on the tombstones, and nobody seemed to care. It almost made him ashamed of being a Briton when in the presence of Chinese, who, at any rate for the most part, cared for the graves of their benefactors and ancestors. Last Sunday he was at Macao and saw the same thing. British graves were neglected. That must not remain the case.

They were determined, at any rate, that this should not be the case with one member of the Royal Navy, who had laid down his life in doing his duty bravely. This man belonged to a service which was essentially risky. They had done well to erect a tablet to the memory of Sergeant Harry Linfield, so that all who worshipped in that Church, where he himself worshipped, might be reminded of him and his devotion to duty. He understood that the late Sergeant Harry Linfield was an ardent member of an organisation which honoured the word of God, and he was a man who loved to worship God. They sympathised with his mother and they respected his memory. The grain of wheat that fell into the ground and died would not be unfruitful in our nation. Appropriate hymns were sung, and the "Dead March" was played, the congregation standing.

CORRESPONDENCE.

POLICE RESERVES GROW RESTIVE.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Dear Sir,—I shall be much obliged if you will kindly give publication to the following in your next issue:

Amnistie was signed on the 11th November, 1918. We are now having in Hongkong men who have been demobilized from the Army since the signing of the Amnistie. The Hongkong Police Reserve Force, however, is still carrying on its arduous work of war time, but its chief has left on a "well earned" holiday. Members of the Hongkong Defence Corps are now enjoying an easy time, but what about the Police Reserves? They are suffering not only duties, but heavy fines and extra patrols for slight defaults.

In 1915 when the force was comprised of half its present number only two duties a month were detailed to each man. It has been generally noticed that a large number of men have not been on duty for some considerable time, and these men, though only ordinary constables in rank, apparently have influence in the Force. It is an admitted fact that the H.K.P.R. force is run on a much criticised basis, hence the grievance. Ad O.C. I know has a large number of favourites and they are lucky beings.

Substitutes (professionals in the force) are now holding out for \$5 for a single duty as compared with \$2 before the Amnistie. I know of cases in which married men drawing a meagre salary are paying substitutes in order to take their wives and children to cinematographs and other places of amusement on Saturdays and Sundays.

Recently a P.C. was awarded C.B. Is it right, or has the Force the power to condemn a man for detention when duties are done "Grats."

It is jolly high time that some men who have the right to be were demobilized.

Thanking you, and enclosing my card, Mr. Editor.

"AWFULLY FED UP."

Hongkong, April 12, 1919.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE BOLSHEVIST WAR.

REINFORCEMENTS "HURRYING."

PARIS, April 13th.
It is now reported that the evacuation of Odessa is imminent. It is further stated that the Allied troops will probably retire behind the Dnieper in order to protect Bessarabia and Rumania.

The Allies are fortifying the Isthmus of Perekop in order to keep the Crimean in a base and save Sevastopol from the Bolsheviks.

LONDON, April 13th.
It is officially confirmed that the Allies evacuated Odessa.

PARIS, April 13th.
A telegram from Moscow, dated April 12th, reports that Soviet and Ukrainian troops captured Odessa.

PARIS, April 13th.
The invasion of Odessa by the Allied forces is confirmed officially.

LONDON, April 13th.
The arrangements for the dispatch of a British relief force to Murmansk, in Russia, is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

From Murmansk it will be in a favourable position to proceed at the first opportunity to the advanced front. The main force will proceed in two sections. It is intended that the main force shall consist mostly of volunteers. The War Office will, probably, make an immediate appeal for volunteers, not only to the troops of the Army of Occupation and the men preparing for overseas service, but to discharged and demobilised men.

DESCRIPTION OF FIGHTING.

LONDON, April 13th.
A British communiqué from North Russia states:

The Liverpool and the Yorkshires, assisted by a company of Russians, defeated the Bolsheviks on April 13th, while the Russian National Army, fighting for the first time, defeated the Bolsheviks on April 13th.

Russian heavy weapons, in one instance, withdrawn from the front, and reversed at a range of two yards against the enemy on the 13th. Canadian, South African and Russian were among the Air Force pilots and observers who rendered great assistance.

HEAVY SHOOTING.

LONDON, April 13th.
A British communiqué from North Russia states:

The attack on Shuduporenko, on April 13th, was preceded all night long by artillery preparation. The enemy casualties numbered 400.

The main attack was carried out by 2,500 men, exclusive of reserves, divided into three detachments. The first was ordered to carry out a reconnaissance, and the second, with the support of the third, was ordered to capture the village by an attack from the south and the west. A greater proportion of artillery than usual was employed in this attack.

The Bolsheviks were to break through to the Dvina and cut off our southernmost troops on this river.

LEFTS IN IT.

COPENHAGEN, April 13th.
The Danish Headquarters announces that a big battle between the Lefts and the Bolsheviks occurred near Schlock. The latter were repulsed.

An attempt by the Bolsheviks to recapture Mitau failed.

These attacks are believed to herald the beginning of a great Bolshevik offensive against Lithuania and Lithuania.

CHINESE GIVE TROUBLE.

LONDON, April 13th.
A British official statement from North Russia says:

A disturbance by Chinese workmen at Murmansk, on April 13th, was soon put down. The majority of the rioters were arrested.

Two Red Fin attacks south of Sedeia were repulsed.

North Russian troops occupied Gagarinok on Lake Vigozero, capturing a Bolshevik patrol.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

BRUSSELS AND PARIS BOTH WANT IT.

PARIS, April 13th.
M. Hymans, the Belgian Foreign Minister, states that a Committee consisting of Professor Orlando, Baron Makino, Colonel House, and General Smuts have been appointed to consider the question of making Brussels the seat of the League of Nations.

BRITISH MONEY OUT.

LONDON, April 13th.
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Arnold, Mr. Baldwin said that the Allied obligations to the United Kingdom on March 31st were £1,503,447,000 and the Dominions' obligations, £296,000.

RIOTS AT BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, March 13th.
Discontent among the retail dealers of grain resulted in rioting. Two thousand dealers, armed with bamboo, attacked the office of the Assistant Food Controller and assaulted a Police Assistant.

A Police enquiry is being held. Up to the present there have been no arrests.

COLONIALS TO PARADE.

In the House of Lords, replying to Lord Denham and Lord Stanhope, Viscount Peel said that it had been decided that there would be a triumphal march of the Overseas troops through London, but, pending the working out of particulars, he was unable to announce the precise date. He would take into consideration whether the march should consist of complete units with guns, transport and everything.

Viscount Harcourt hoped that no time would be lost, as thousands of Australians and Canadians were leaving for home daily. He hoped that representatives of troops from the Crown Colonies, many of whom were coloured, as from the West Indies, would be included, in order to receive a tribute to the sacrifices they made.

Viscount Peel said that the Government quite appreciated the point that Overseas troops included men from the Crown Colonies.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

EGYPT.

NEW OUTBREAK IN CAIRO.

CAIRO, April 13th.
A mob in Cairo today murdered the State railway official, Mr. Dukes, also a Greek resident. Order was restored in the afternoon. Six were killed, and a number injured, in the disturbances.

CAIRO, April 13th.
A communiqué states:

During yesterday's disturbances the troops several times were obliged to fire on the mob.

Nine were killed and 26 wounded. A number of the casualties was due to a householder wantonly firing on the mob.

CAIRO, April 13th.
All is quiet in Cairo today.

REFUGEEES IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, April 13th.
In the House of Commons, replying to a question regarding the situation in Egypt, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth stated that General Allenby had issued a proclamation stating that, in order, in a great measure, was restored, Egyptians wishing to leave the country were free to do so.

It is understood that a Ministry is now being formed and that a deputation of Ministers will visit England, in response to the invitation already twice given by the British Government.

Replying to Major Woodhouse, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth stated that the understanding that General Allenby's proclamation included permission to come to England for persons originally debarred from doing so.

QUIET AGAIN.

LONDON, April 13th.
In the House of Commons, at question-time, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth stated that the latest information was that the situation in Egypt was quiet. No further disturbances had occurred since the riot in Cairo on April 12th.

The issue of periodical official statements regarding the situation was being arranged.

NEW MINISTRY.

LONDON, April 13th.
An official statement from Egypt, says: General Sir Edmund Allenby reports that the new Ministry which was formed on April 9th, under Rashdy Pasha, was well received.

The provinces are now quiet, but there have been some demonstrations by the peasantry, while anti-Armenian disturbances by roughs occurred in parts of Cairo on April 13th.

ANIMOSITY TO ARMENIANS AND GREEKS.

LONDON, April 13th.
An official statement from Egypt states:

General Allenby reports that Cairo is outwardly quiet, but there is still some disturbance in the poorer quarters, hoodlums showing animosity to the Armenians and Greeks.

The new Ministers are in conference with the representatives of Government employees who recently struck.

The staff of the State Railways resumed work, excepting the men in the workshops.

The provinces are reported quiet.

TURKS ARRESTED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 13th.
The Police and Allied gendarmes have made important arrests in connection with the Armenian massacres. Among those arrested is Halil Pasha, the uncle of Enver Pasha.

COLONIAL PENSIONS.

LONDON, April 13th.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Archibald Hurd urged the increase of pensions of West African civil servants in view of the increase in the cost of living.

Col. Amery replied that the West African pensions had been calculated on a specially liberal basis; therefore, there was no special reason for treating West African pensioners more favourably than those of other Colonies.

Lord Milner was well aware of the difficulties of the pensioners owing to the rise in prices. He was consulting the Governments of the Colonies generally in this connection.

GERMAN DOINGS.

COPENHAGEN, April 13th.
A telegram from Berlin, dated April 13th, states that the second Congress of the Soviets of Germany opened that day, when 248 delegates were present.

The government took extraordinary military measures in connection with the Congress, even searching the public in the galleries for arms. The whole atmosphere was electric.

The Congress adopted the Independent Socialist motions, demanding the release of Herr Ledebour, the immunity of Socialist members, and that the Congress be held on lines similar to those of the National Assembly.

LONDON, April 13th.
The latest news of the situation in Bavaria indicates that the Soviet Government in Munich may not long survive. It is reported that, already, discussions have broken out between the Communists and the Majority Socialists.

The German Government has announced that it recognises the Hoffmann Government and not the Soviet Government of Munich as the supreme authority in Bavaria. Opinion in the Bavarian country districts is divided for and against the Soviet Republic.

COPENHAGEN, April 13th.
A telegram from Berlin states that the Constitution Committee of the National Assembly resolved, by a large majority, in favour of holding an election for the Assembly every three years.

BERLIN, April 13th.
The railwaymen are threatening to strike on April 10th. The Tagblatt warns them against such action, because the Entente are not landing troops at Danzig only on the condition that the transportation of troops by railway across Germany proceeds rapidly.

The Cabinet has accepted the amendment to the Constitution enabling the workers to collaborate on an equal footing with the employers as regards wages, conditions of labour, and the entire economic development of production.

(Continued on Page 8.)

NEW N.Y.K. SERVICE.

COMPETITION WITH BLUE FUNNEL.

It is reported that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has decided to inaugurate an independent service between the Mediterranean and Liverpool in competition with the Blue Funnel Line. The position of the Blue Funnel Line in the Mediterranean has been very strong, and it will be impossible for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha to offer successful competition against that Company by ordinary means. It is said that the N.Y.K. is therefore determined to make heavy sacrifices—even to the point of shipping cargo at nominal rates.

THE SUPREME COURT.

BREACH OF COMPROMISE AGREEMENT.

The hearing was resumed this morning before His Honour the Chief Justice (Sir William Reeves Davies, K.C.) at the application for the stay of execution of judgment for six months in the case in which the liquidators of the German firm of Sander, Weiler & Co., unsuccessfully claimed \$65,000 and costs from the surety for the compromise of that firm for breach of the compromise agreement. The case was contested in the court on March 31 when the Chief Justice gave judgment for the defendant with costs.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Acting Attorney-General (instructed by Messrs. Johnston, Stokes and Master), made the application while the Hon. Mr. G. C. G. Abubster and Mr. Edmon Potter (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the surety.

Mr. Abubster continued his opposition to the application, arguing that when an action had been dismissed the judge who dismissed it had no jurisdiction to order a stay of execution.

Judgment was reserved.

AWARD OF WAR MEDALS.

TO MEN OF LOCAL GARRISON.

The London Gazette contains among other awards that of the Meritorious Service Medal to Garrison Sergeant-Major A. E. Hurlie, Garrison Staff, 1st Class Staff Sergeant-Major J. E. Harrow, R.A.S.C., 1st Class Master Gunner G. T. May, R.G.A., and Sub-Conductor A. E. Harding, R.A.O.C., all of the local garrison. The award is made for valuable services rendered during the war. Q. M. Sgt. Cox, R.E. of Tientsin is also awarded the medal. Sergeant-Major Hurlie is well-known as the Garrison Sergeant-Major, and has been here for the past 10 years. He has been in charge of the military at the races assisting the Clerk of the Course each year during that time.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG POLO CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE HONGKONG POLO CLUB.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG POLO CLUB, advertised to be held at the CLUB PAVILION, Causeway Bay, April 15th, at 5.30 p.m. will be held instead at the public in the galleries for arms. The whole atmosphere was electric.

The Congress adopted the Independent Socialist motions, demanding the release of Herr Ledebour, the immunity of Socialist members, and that the Congress be held on lines similar to those of the National Assembly.

LONDON, April 13th.
The latest news of the situation in Bavaria indicates that the Soviet Government in Munich may not long survive. It is reported that, already, discussions have broken out between the Communists and the Majority Socialists.

The German Government has announced that it recognises the Hoffmann Government and not the Soviet Government of Munich as the supreme authority in Bavaria. Opinion in the Bavarian country districts is divided for and against the Soviet Republic.

COPENHAGEN, April 13th.
A telegram from Berlin states that the Constitution Committee of the National Assembly resolved, by a large majority, in favour of holding an election for the Assembly every three years.

BERLIN, April 13th.
The railwaymen are threatening to strike on April 10th. The Tagblatt warns them against such action, because the Entente are not landing troops at Danzig only on the condition that the transportation of troops by railway across Germany proceeds rapidly.

The Cabinet has accepted the amendment to the Constitution enabling the workers to collaborate on an equal footing with the employers as regards wages, conditions of labour, and the entire economic development of production.

(Continued on Page 8.)

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG POLO CLUB.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG POLO CLUB, advertised to be held at the CLUB PAVILION, Causeway Bay, April 15th, at 5.30 p.m. will be held instead at the public in the galleries for arms. The whole atmosphere was electric.

The Congress adopted the Independent Socialist motions, demanding the release of Herr Ledebour, the immunity of Socialist members, and that the Congress be held on lines similar to those of the National Assembly.

LONDON, April 13th.
The latest news of the situation in Bavaria indicates that the Soviet Government in Munich may not long survive. It is reported that, already, discussions have broken out between the Communists and the Majority Socialists.

The German Government has announced that it recognises the Hoffmann Government and not the Soviet Government of Munich as the supreme authority in Bavaria. Opinion in the Bavarian country districts is divided for and against the Soviet Republic.

COPENHAGEN, April 13th.
A telegram from Berlin states that the Constitution Committee of the National Assembly resolved, by a large majority, in favour of holding an election for the Assembly every three years.

BERLIN, April 13th.
The railwaymen are threatening to strike on April 10th. The Tagblatt warns them against such action, because the Entente are not landing troops at Danzig only on the condition that the transportation of troops by railway across Germany proceeds rapidly.

The Cabinet has accepted the amendment to the Constitution enabling the workers to collaborate on an equal footing with the employers as regards wages, conditions of labour, and the entire economic development of production.

(Continued on Page 8.)

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG POLO CLUB.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG POLO CLUB, advertised to be held at the CLUB PAVILION, Causeway Bay, April 15th, at 5.30 p.m. will be held instead at the public in the galleries for arms. The whole atmosphere was electric.

The Congress adopted the Independent Socialist motions, demanding the release of Herr Ledebour, the immunity of Socialist members, and that the Congress be held on lines similar to those of the National Assembly.

LONDON, April 13th.
The latest news of the situation in Bavaria indicates that the Soviet Government in Munich may not long survive. It is reported that, already, discussions have broken out between the Communists and the Majority Socialists.

The German Government has announced that it recognises the Hoffmann Government and not the Soviet Government of Munich as the supreme authority in Bavaria. Opinion in the Bavarian country districts is divided for and against the Soviet Republic.

COPENHAGEN, April 13th.
A telegram from Berlin states that the Constitution Committee of the National Assembly resolved, by a large majority, in favour of holding an election for the Assembly every three years.

BERLIN, April 13th.
The railwaymen are threatening to strike on April 10th. The Tagblatt warns them against such action, because the Entente are not landing troops at Danzig only on the condition that the transportation of troops by railway across Germany proceeds rapidly.

The Cabinet has accepted the amendment to the Constitution enabling the workers to collaborate on an equal footing with the employers as regards wages, conditions of labour, and the entire economic development of production.

(Continued on Page 8.)

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A RELIABLE and EXPERIENCED MASTER for a British vessel trading to Hongkong. Good record essential. Also a CHIEF ENGINEER for the same vessel. Apply in writing stating previous record and experience care of Post Office Box No. 248.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned) ON

WEDNESDAY,

April 16, 1919, at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A consignment of ladies and gents' boots and shoes.

A quantity of suit dress material including several lots of blue serge, a few lots of chafog silk, white shirting, and a quantity of ribbons and feathers each to be sold in one lot.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 14, 1919.

DOLLAR ACADEMY, SCOTLAND.—CHARLES S. DOUGAL, M.A. (formerly Eglinton, Fellow, Glasgow University). Head-Master, which re-opens on 2nd September next, provides, at a moderate cost, a complete HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION in all Departments from 10 years of age upwards. Illustrated Prospectuses may be had on application to the HEAD-MASTER, or to THOS. J. YOUNG, F.O.I.S. Secretary.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

STAINER'S "THE CRUCIFIXION"

will be sung on

GOOD FRIDAY,

at 2.15 p.m.

CHORUS OF 80 VOICES.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL HONGKONG.

THE HOWITT PHILLIPS CO.

PRESENT

Each Evening at 9.15 p.m.

THURSDAY, 24th April

FRIDAY, 25th April

SATURDAY, 26th April

MONDAY, 28th April

TUESDAY, 29th April

WEDNESDAY, 30th April

THURSDAY, 1st May

FRIDAY, 2nd May

SATURDAY, 3rd May

AND FAIRWELL PERFORMANCE

THE GREAT RHYTHM PLAY "SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE" BY WALTER HOWARD.

HORACE ANNEVELL VACHELL'S GREAT PLAY "THE CASE OF LADY CAMBER."

THE THRILLING CANADIAN DRAMA "TIGER'S CUB" DOSE PHILLIPS.

STANLEY HOUGHTON'S BRILLIANT COMEDY "THE YOUNGER GENERATION."

WALTER HOWARD'S ROMANTIC DRAMA, "THE STORY OF THE ROSARY."

THE STREAMING LONDON FARCE "A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF."

THE FAMOUS THREE-GENERATION PLAY "MILESTONES."

BRIEN'S GREAT WORK ON THE SOCIAL EVIL "DAMAGED GOODS" (FOR ADULTS ONLY).

NOW RUNNING IN LONDON. THE BRILLIANT COMEDY OF LOVE AND LAUGHTER "THE MAN FROM TORONTO."

Prices:—\$3, \$2 & \$1.

Booking opens at MOUTRIE'S on Wednesday, 16th April.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

ANOTHER FINE

ALL COMEDY PROGRAMME

at

THE CORONET.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.

TO BE LET.—on Lease, furnished, for six months, Victoria, B. C. High class, modern, stone built residence; has six bedrooms, drawing and dining rooms, library, two kitchens and pantry, etc., two bathrooms and toilets, extra cloakroom and lavatory for gentlemen, hot water heated. About six acres of pleasure and kitchen garden, conservatory and green house, lawn, tennis ground, plenty of shade trees, fine sea view, close to golf links. Garage and well built summer house with open fireplace. Very suitable for a school or play room. Electric lighting and gas machine; city water laid on and sewerage. In all, one of the most complete and beautiful residences ever put on the market in the West. The grounds could not be duplicated without many years of hard work and large expense. Rent \$200 a month. Gardeners extra. Apply to the ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, VICTORIA, B.C.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "CHAKSANG," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, April 14, 1919.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED

BRITISH MADE

STEAM TARRED

TENNIS NETS

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.

GOLF CLUBS

ALL MODELS.

PRICES FROM \$3.75 EACH.

WATER POLO BALLS

BASE BALL GEAR

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRAITS, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.MARSEILLES & LONDON.
VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hong-kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NELLORE"	27th April	2nd June	10th June

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY...

S.S.	Leave Hong-kong about	Due Bombay about
"DUNERA"	15th April at 4 p.m.	1st May

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &c.

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
MACKENZIE, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipments at CAIRO, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL & S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

FOR JAVA.

FOR JAPAN.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

FOR NEW YORK.

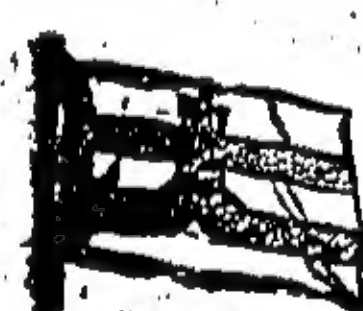
THE American Steamship

"MONMOUTH"

Will be despatched for New York via Suez Canal
on MONDAY, 14th April 1919.

For Freight and particulars please apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.



O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP.—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
CHIFUKU MARU Sunday, 27th April.
SENOA & BOMBAY.—Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipments at Bombay to Company's steamers.
MITSUKI MARU Tuesday, 15th April.MARSEILLES.—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,
DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
HIMALAYA MARU Tuesday, 15th April.BOMBAY COLOMBO.—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
MITSUKI MARU Tuesday, 15th April.SAIGON.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE.—Monthly service calling at AUSTRALIA, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.
KOBE MARU Wednesday, 10th April.VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.
Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
CHICAGO MARU Saturday, 15th April.HAIPHONG.—Three times a month service.
DATOKU MARU Tuesday, 22nd April.JAPAN PORTS.—MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
KENROU MARU Wednesday, 10th April.KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY.
These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class. Saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the 800N YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.
For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.
SOBU MARU Thursday, 24th April at 9 a.m.
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
KAHO MARU Sunday, 20th April at 10 a.m.
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
K. YAMASAKI, Manager
No. 1 Queen's Building.

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

Monthly Service Between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG, AND SAN FRANCISCO.
The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of passengers.
All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overseas Points to the United States of America and Canada.
For Freight and Particulars apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
General Manager,
2nd Building.

Telephone No. 1974.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAN
SHANGHAI	TEAN	April 15, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	April 17, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	KWANGSHAN	April 20, Daylight.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHANGCHOW	April 21, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SINKIANG	April 22, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUIYANG	April 24, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, amplitudes, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAN
TIENSTIN	CHIPSANG	WEDDAY April 16, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	TANSANG	WEDDAY April 16, at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	HOPSANG	THURSDAY April 17, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	THURSDAY April 17, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	FRIDAY April 18, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY April 18, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	KWANGSANG	SATURDAY April 19, at 3 p.m.
KOBE	CHANGSANG	TUESDAY April 20, Daylight.
TIENSTIN	CHONGSANG	WEDDAY April 21, Daylight.
MANILA	YUNTSANG	FRIDAY April 23, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is now being re-organized and will shortly afford frequent and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta via Singapore, Penang, Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.
Passengers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified surgeon.SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Billings are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation for passengers.
HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Samakha by a steamer having special accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuala, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.TIENSTIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.
Under strict Government Passenger Regulations. All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
THE GENERAL MANAGERS,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Tel. No. 215.THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS

BETWEEN

CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN
and SEATTLE.

S.S. "SENATOR" sails for SEATTLE—April 20th.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO—

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephone 2888 & 2998.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL-STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	20,000	26th Feb. from Yokohama.
KOREA MARU	20,000	25th April from Yokohama.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	28th April from Yokohama.
TENYO MARU	12,000	5th May.
SHINYO MARU	21,000	21st May.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	22nd May from Yokohama.
PERSEA MARU	9,000	18th June.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, BALBOA,
CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU	11,300	May 3rd.
KIYO MARU	11,300	July 18th.
ANYO MARU	14,500	Sept. 10th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—
T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff Rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing
Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will
be forwarded free on application.Telegraphic Address "COUPON" THOS. COOK & SON,
Telephone No. 624. Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.
Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Cable Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

via NAGASAKI (or Moji) KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

STEAMERS	FROM HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
Empress of Russia	1st May	19th May
Empress of Asia	29th May	16th June
Empress of Russia	26th June	14th July
Empress of Japan	9th July	30th July
Empress of Asia	24th July	11th Aug.
Monteagle	2nd Aug.	26th Aug.
Empress of Russia	21st Aug.	8th Sept.
Empress of Asia	18th Sept.	6th Oct.

"FARES HONGKONG TO EUROPE."

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" Gold \$491.00

"EMPERESS OF ASIA" Gold \$438.00

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Gold \$438.00

"MONTAGLE" Gold \$438.00

Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailings and reservation of accommodation, also literature of trips and descriptive literature apply to—
P. D. BUTTERFIELD,
General Agent, Passenger Department.
PHONE 705.

HONGKONG.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW
AND RETURN.
(Comprising 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 18th April at 1 p.m.
HAITAN	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 20th April at 10 a.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" June 19th, 1919. "CHINA" April 22nd, 1919.

AN UNRIVALLED HIGH CLASS
PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.
Tel. 1934.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO:
EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MURITIOUS on route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
MANAGING AGENTS."ELLERMAN" LINE.
(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENTFOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED
For STEAMERS SAILINGLONDON AND ANTWERP "BASSANO" About 20th April.
Subject to change without notice.THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.Price \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

A MAJOR'S CAREER.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AND
DOWNFALL.

At the Central Criminal Court, London, before Mr. Justice Avory, Robert Hamilton Ferguson, 30, Army officer, on bail, pleaded "Guilty" to an indictment charging him with forging and uttering receipts for \$47s. 6d., \$10 6s. 6d., \$15, \$38 6s. 9d., and \$15, and with converting to his own use and benefit certain sums of money received by him for, and on account of, No. 1 Cadet Wing, Royal Air Force. Mr. Justice Avory sentenced Ferguson to four months' imprisonment in the second division.

Sir Archibald Bodkin and Mr. Eustace Fulton, prosecuted; Sir Edward Carson, K.C., and Mr. Harold Smith appeared for the defence.

Sir Archibald Bodkin stated that Ferguson joined No. 1 Cadet Wing of the Royal Air Force as major on June 26 last year, and was second in command when that wing was stationed at Hastings. The goods to which the receipts referred had been supplied by the tradesmen for the defendant's household account. The defendant had borrowed money from money-lenders, and was in great financial embarrassment.

Sir Edward Carson, K.C., addressing Mr. Justice Avory on behalf of the defendant, said: "In the whole course of this war there was no officer in the English Army who had behaved with greater bravery or who had made greater sacrifices than the defendant. He was a married man, with three children, and his father was a retired major in the Army. He was educated at Rugby and at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, where, in 1908, he gained the sword of honour. His technical knowledge of guns and armaments procured him a position in an arms factory, which brought him in £3,000 a year. He was travelling in Serbia, and was actually at Belgrade when the war broke out, and was arrested as a spy. He got back to England, to find the country in great want of officers of experience. He threw up his job of £3,000 a year to take his position in his old regiment. He was rejected on medical grounds, but persisted with the War Office, and was at length accepted and appointed major in the Irish Guards.

Lieutenant Colonel Lord Francis Scott, of the Grenadier Guards, and Lieutenant Colonel Vesey, of the Irish Guards, said that Major Ferguson was an exceedingly able officer, extremely gallant, and most efficient in every way.

Mr. Justice Avory, in passing sentence, said it was impossible for anybody who still remained human to listen to the story of the defendant's downfall, which had been so eloquently related by his counsel, without being moved to pity. But he had a public duty to perform, and it must be quite within the defendant's knowledge that they had recently been obliged to lay down the principle that a man's services in the war were not to be taken as any excuse or justification for subsequent crime committed by him, and could not be taken as a reason for passing over without punishment any such crime so committed.

SUNGEE CAU TIN CO.

The report of the directors of the Sungee Cau Tin Mining Company, Limited, for the year ended December 31st, 1918, states: "The profit for the year, subject to directors' fees, amounts to \$42,632.88, to this has to be added the balance brought forward from the previous year \$1,703.71, making a total of \$44,336.59, an interim dividend of 10 per cent was paid during the year, absorbing \$15,000, \$29,336.59. Your directors now recommend that a final dividend of 10 per cent, making 20 per cent for the year be declared and paid which will absorb \$15,000; that the balance thereafter remaining, subject to directors' fees, be carried forward to next year \$14,336.59. The total output of ore (selling weights) from the company's workings for the year under review amounted to pikuls 1,747.29, of which pikuls 1,375.21 were obtained from the battery and pikuls 372.08 from tributaries and realised a total of \$124,903.06. Compared with the previous year, the battery returns show a decrease of pikuls 911.91. The returns from tributaries show a decrease of pikuls 96.31. The average price obtained for ore during the year amounted to \$85.22 as compared with \$62.50 of last year. The consulting engineer's annual report accompanies the accounts, and speaks for itself. The directors desire to express their great appreciation of the manner in which Mr. W. H. Martin, the company's consulting engineer, has reorganised work at the mine and changed the almost moribund position in which he found it, to the present position which augurs so well for the future."

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because those wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 5.)

STATEMENTS BY LLOYD GEORGE.

PARIS, April 13th. Mr. Lloyd George, interviewed at Paris, emphatically declared that there was no difference of opinion among the negotiators, but they were often faced with technical difficulties, which could only be solved after a thorough examination.

For example, as regards reparation, the Allies had one common principle, namely, that Germany must pay to the last penny that she was able to pay, but it was insufficient to draft a note and present it to the enemy. It was necessary to demand guarantees, and in a position to pay, and in a position to give the resources, when he pleaded insufficiency of his resources, that he must do this and give that.

That meant some difficult work which was complicated by the fact that the most capable experts did not agree on methods of liquidation of the assets to be collected.

Mr. Lloyd George, replying to a remark by his interviewer that the public was unable to understand why, before everything else, Germany was not presented with a bill and the first of all to acknowledge her debt, said:

"Who says we are not doing that? Can the people not wait until we have finished our work instead of our intentions? It would then be able to give its views, not on rumours but on facts."

PRESSURE FROM HOME.

LONDON, April 13th. Mr. Lloyd George's telegram to Mr. Kennedy Jones was in reply to a telegram signed by over 200 members of the House of Commons declaring that the greatest anxiety exists owing to persistent reports from Paris that the British delegation, instead of formulating the complete claims of the Empire, are merely confining our work to the amount that can be exacted from the enemy. Our constituents expect that the action of the delegates will be, as yet repeatedly stated in your election speeches, to present the bill in full, make Germany acknowledge the debt, and then discuss the ways and means of obtaining payment.

STRAWS THAT SHOW.

PARIS, April 13th. Mr. Bonar Law has arrived here to confer with the British delegates on the final terms of the Preliminary Peace Treaty. His arrival is regarded as an indication that actual decisions on the main points of the Treaty have been reached.

The fact that President Wilson cabled to Washington instructing the Navy Department to send the liner *George Washington* to Brest is being regarded as confirming the belief that the Treaty will shortly be ready.

REMOVALS.

LONDON, April 13th. President Wilson has ordered the transport *George Washington* to depart for France at the earliest time possible.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. F. Roosevelt, has announced that the transport *George Washington* will leave on Friday, April 18th.—*American Wire*.

WASHINGTON, April 13th.

The sailing of the *George Washington* has been altered from April 14th to April 15th.

General Smuts has arrived here. Probably, Mr. Lloyd George will return to England next week to speak in the House of Commons on April 15th on the work of the Peace Conference, returning to Paris the next day.

WHO WAS TO BLAME?

PARIS, April 13th. The Council of Four this afternoon discussed the question of responsibility for the war.

French diplomats affirm that Great Britain and France agree that the ex-territoriality is legally guilty and that his extradition must be demanded, and that he must be brought before an International Court. America, however, whilst admitting the ex-territoriality, does not countenance the taking of legal proceedings against him. It is hoped a *vidua* will be found.

COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 13th. The Press Bureau states:—Dealing in gold is now unrestricted. Silver is quoted at 49.3-18d. The market is quiet.

KING AND NEW C.I.C.

LONDON, April 13th. H.M. the King received Sir Douglas Haig this morning on his appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the Home Forces.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

OCCUPATION OF GERMANY.

A HAIG DESPATCH.

LONDON, April 13th. Sir Douglas Haig, in a despatch dated March 31st, describes the advance of the British forces into Germany and the occupation of the Cologne bridgehead.

He briefly reviews the chief features of military interest in the operations of the British Armies on the West Front during the time he commanded them, and thanks those able and gallant officers who assisted him in the task.

Dealing with the new Armies, Sir Douglas Haig says that the whole Empire may be proud of the achievement of the British Armies, great new armies composed of the continental scale, capable of beating the best troops of the strongest military nation before the war.

That we were able to accomplish this stupendous task was due partly to the loyalty and devotion of our Allies, and the splendid work of the Navy, but mainly to the wonderful spirit of the British race everywhere in the world.

At the outbreak of the war, the British Empire placed our troops at a disadvantage, but during the last two years the discipline of all ranks of the new Armies, from whatever part of the Empire they came, was excellent.

The Universities and Public Schools of the Empire had again proved that the Empire was a great source of the qualities of making good officers. The life of the British Empire had generally proved sound under the severest tests, and while giving the men whom it was an honour to any officer to command, it furnished officers of the highest standard from all ranks of society and all quarters of the world.

Promotion had been entirely by merit. The highest appointments were open to the humblest, provided they had the necessary qualifications of character, skill and knowledge.

Many instances could be quoted of men who from civil or comparatively humble occupations had risen to important commands. For example, a schoolmaster, a Sergeant Major, a driver, and an ex-Brigade, while an editor had commanded a Division.

Sir Douglas Haig concludes with a "very warm and sincere acknowledgment of the great debt of all ranks of the British Empire to the support, prayers and work, throughout the years of war, their trust and confidence never wavered. Their labours never ceased. No sacrifices, hardships or privations were too great, provided, thereby, that the needs of the troops might be adequately supplied."

DEATH OF WELL KNOWN SOLICITOR.

MR. F. C. BARLOW DIES IN ENGLAND.

It was with very much regret that the news of the death of Mr. Francis Collins Barlow was received in the Colony this morning. The late Mr. Barlow was only 42 years old. He first came to the Colony in 1903 when he joined the firm of Messrs. Deacon and Hastings, with whom he remained until that firm was dissolved. He then joined Mr. H. K. Holmes and his assistant and remained with him until 1906, when he was admitted into partnership with Mr. P. W. (Dick) Gillingham, who is at present practising in the Colony. Upon Mr. G. E. Morrell joining the firm, Mr. Barlow proceeded to Sandakan, British North Borneo, to represent the firm of Gillingham, Barlow, and Morrell. Owing to ill health, early in 1909, he returned to Hongkong, and was re-joined in British North Borneo by Mr. Morrell. The late Mr. Barlow returned to England in 1912, and has not practised in the Colony since.

The late Mr. Barlow was educated at Shrewsbury School, and during the whole of his residence in the Colony and British North Borneo made a host of friends. It is understood that he leaves a widow in England.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

PROPOSED FUSION WITH NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

An offer has been made by the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., to the North China Insurance Co., Ltd., with a view to the possible amalgamation of these two Companies and, subject to the consent of Shareholders, a provisional agreement has been entered into and assigned by the Chairmen of the respective Boards and by the respective General Managers.

The scheme for the fusion of the Society and the Company is as follows:—

The Society to issue new Gold shares (out of their capital which when authorized will consist of £2,000,000 divided into 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £10 each) on which the sum of £4 will be paid up on each share and allot them to the Company's shareholders in exchange for their shares in the ratio of one and a half Gold shares in the Society for each share in the Company.

The Society in addition to make payment to the shareholders in the Company of the sum of 25 sterling in cash for each one share in the Company, held by such shareholders.

The Society in addition to make payment to the shareholders in the Company of the sum of 25 sterling in cash for each one share in the Company, held by such shareholders.

MAGISTRACY.

(MR. ORME'S COURT.)

GODOWN THEFTS.

Inspector Gordon this morning charged a Chinese with the theft of two lengths of chain from the s.s. *Agapenor*, lying at Holt's wharf, and said when arrested, on the wharf, the chain was found wound round his waist.

Six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks outside Holt's godown in lieu of the last day.

For the theft of a quantity of lumber from Holt's godown, a Chinese got six weeks' hard labour.

When a Chinese was this morning charged with the theft of two iron shutters from a ship lying at Holt's wharf, he gave a name which did not agree with that on the charge sheet.

When his Worship pointed out the fact, Inspector Gordon said the name the prisoner had given in Court was the right one. He was suspected of having returned from banishment but denied it. It was not until he had been under a detective that he discovered his right name and the fact that he had been banished for ten years and returned after six years' absence.

Three months for theft and nine months for returning from banishment. The sentences to run consecutively.

WHOSE COAT?

When a Chinese was charged with the unlawful possession of a coat, he said it was his mother's and he was washing it in Eastern Street when he was arrested.

The prisoner's mother denied the ownership of the coat and said she knew nothing about her son. "He earns his own living and I mine."

Inspector Macdonald said the prisoner first said the coat was his and when it was found to be a woman's coat, he said it was his daughter's. At the station, he said it was his mother-in-law's, and now, in Court, he changed his mind and said it was his mother's.

Before the prisoner could again change his mind and say the coat was his wife's, his Worship gave him six weeks' hard labour.

OPINION.

A Chinese who was arrested on the s.s. *Tung On* for the unlawful possession of eight pounds of opium which were concealed in the hull bottom of a basket found in his cabin, was fined \$1,500.

A young Chinese girl, the daughter of a boatman, who was charged with the possession of 10 tael of prepared opium, said it was given to her by a man to carry. Her mother told her to accompany the man to his lodging to get 40 ducats for boat hire.

The police said when she was arrested near the Sailors' Club, she was alone.

His Worship called for the girl's mother and told her that it was not proper to send a young girl like this accused with an unknown man.

Some discussion then ensued between the Bench and the Police as to the advisability of making the mother responsible for the daughter's act in this case, and it was eventually decided to remand the case for a week.

(MR. LINDSELL'S COURT.)

THEFT FROM A SHIP.

For the theft of a blanket from the s.s. *Hai Hong*, a Chinese, a returned banished, got six weeks' hard labour and a further nine months for returning from banishment. The sentences to run consecutively.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A young Chinese girl who was charged with attempting to commit suicide, by jumping into the harbour from the *Taumat* ferry launch *Lye On* yesterday, told his Worship that she accidentally fell overboard while leaning over the railing. She denied attempting to drown herself.

The police said she was seen leaning over the railing and told to sit down by the Indian ticket collector, but refused to do so. Soon after the ticket collector left her, she jumped overboard from the first class deck, but was rescued by one of the sailors.

His Worship referred the case to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

JAPANESE CROWN PRINCE.

Tokyo will be *en fete* for some days at the end of April and the beginning of May on account of several important events. April 29th is the day on which the Crown Prince will come of age under Japanese law, that is to say, he attains the age of eighteen, and the occasion will be celebrated at the Court and by the citizens at will. Early on the morning of the day, the Crown Prince will proceed to the Palace, where he will be received by the Emperor, who will bestow a coronet on him. At night a grand Imperial banquet will be given in the Homeiden Hall in the Palace.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

Powel complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. It is to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

AMERICAN RADIOGRAMS.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

ECONOMIC SITUATION IN EUROPE.

PARIS, April 12. The Supreme Economic Council on Thursday adopted a resolution calling the attention of the Associated Governments to the extreme gravity and urgency of the present economic situation in Europe.

The Council of Four on Wednesday made provision for the League of Nations to exercise a general supervision over the Saar Valley for a period of 15 years, and came to an agreement on the Saar Valley, leaving the sovereignty over the valley unchanged, but according to France free of duty sufficient coal for the Lorraine district, with the privilege of Germany of restoring the Saar Valley of that charge.

The Council of Four met on Wednesday morning, when the question of responsibility for the war and the disposition of the Saar Valley were discussed by the Allied Premiers, Mr. Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau, Signor Orlando, and President Wilson.

The text of the clause as finally approved by the Council of Four admits that the responsibility for all losses and damages to the Allied and Associated Nations and their citizen was due to unjustifiable aggression.

The Council of Four on Wednesday definitely determined the responsibility of the ex-German Emperor for the war and the means of bringing him to trial by one of the Allied Governments, probably Belgium.

M. Andre Tardieu, Viscount Morley and Mr. Charles Kyshtins, the special committee on the Western European Boundary, were called before the Council of Four on Thursday.

The present provisional agreement provides for the most favoured nation treatment in Germany of Allied and associated countries.

Single tariff or no tariff discrimination based upon the flag of the vessel in which goods are transported or the route of importation or export will be incorporated in the Peace Treaty with Germany. Restriction will be entered for a period of five years after the conclusion of peace, and probably will include the provision of a tariff enforced upon the imports from the Associated countries during that period under the present most favoured-nation schedule of 1914.

The following is the definite decision of the Reparation and War Damages Commission, whereby \$5,000,000,000 must be paid within the next two years, and the remaining damages in 30 years, beginning on May 1, 1921.

Thus two great obstacles to the rapid attainment of peace have been removed within the last twenty-four hours, and a period of extreme tension over inaction and failure to secure tangible results in succeeded by revived confidence over the great advance made toward a permanent settlement.—*American Wireless*.

U. S. VICTORY LOAN.

NEW YORK, April 12. The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Glass, will make the first official announcement of the amount of the Victory Loan, the rate of interest, the duration of the bonds and other details public at a mass meeting on Tuesday night in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.—*American Wireless*.

WIND STORM IN UNITED STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11. Scores of dead and many telegraph wires down were the result of a wind-storm between San Francisco, Chicago, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas.—*American Wireless*.

CALIFORNIA LAND LEGISLATION.

SACRAMENTO, April 11. The Secretary of the California Senate received the following telegram from the U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. Robert Lansing, at Paris:

Your considered telegram in relation to the proposal of land legislation in behalf of California and with regard to the landing of a called (—) has been received.

I wish to express to you, on behalf of President Wilson and myself, our appreciation for your information of the Bills which will be introduced in the State Senate.

In view of the present situation in international affairs, here in Paris, it would be particularly unfortunate to have these Bills introduced or pressed at the present time. There are other problems which would make that action very embarrassing, and I sincerely hope you will inform the Senate of the contents of this cablegram and earnestly hope that no such legislation as proposed should be introduced or considered at the present time.

Expressing my thanks for this opportunity to consider the advisability of legislation affecting foreign relations, I am, with respect,

Yours very truly,

ROBERT LANSING.

—*American Wireless*.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

"OUR BOYS."

It is now all U.P. with that scheme for a Portuguese University at Hongkong. At least, putting two and two together, we think it must be. Because the Governor and a group of notables were present at the Theatre on Saturday night, and saw "Our Boys" played by the Portuguese company with the American name, and they must have inferred that there could be no real rival to it, if these talented people were typical of the community.

"The Stunts," taking them by and large, were very good. They gave a more than easy performance with an excellent general effect, and some of them, the ladies especially, with distinction.

When we say that "Our Boys" is none too easy, we mean that for amateurs it is full of pitfalls and traps. It is an old-fashioned play, and we are tempted to digress into the *cheval jugaces* and *labourant emai* sort of stuff which can be had too often is overdone. Our programme informed us that this comedy was by J. H. Byron, and this made us sigh and think of our old friend Mr. Ichabod. Poor, dear "Henry J.," another proof that Kipling was right to call Fame an impostor, when even his familiar initials are reversed. "Our Boys" does not indicate that Henry J. Byron was a great dramatist, nor does "the book" reveal that he was a great humorist. He produced a paper of the Punch type, but far funnier. Indeed, it was too funny, and may almost literally be said to have "died of laughing." However, let's get back. Our stunt is to write about "The Stunts."

One old-fashioned pitfall in this comedy is the number of "asides." It takes a highly trained and experienced professional to utter "asides" in the right way. Mr. A. Ramsay didn't probably because he had been told too often to "speak up," and "get it across." He did as he was told, and the effect of his harangues to the Dress Circle, considered as "asides," was sometimes ludicrous.

"Acting is the easiest thing in the world, if amateurs would only disregard French's antediluvian instructions, and do what they have to do as they would do it if it were real, in the ordinary course, naturally, but with some emphasis and exaggeration."

"Magnification" is the word. For the sake of the audience, nature must be magnified, but not distorted. It is a certainty that Mr. Charles Middlewick in a Hongkong parlor would not make love as he did in the theatre. Mr. Harry Ramsey spoke decently and certainly wasn't wooden, but he wasn't our notion of the "comedy magnate." The "fat part" of the retired butlerman was Mr. R. Ashby's, who is quite evi-

Incidentally, Bloomsbury garrets are not really so bare as this one was. The stage set of the Champs-Élysées drawing room was good enough, but there seems to be a convention which prevents stage-managers from giving a fairer impression of lodging-house furniture. Mr. P. A. Rosario was the stage-manager in this case, Mr. W. B. Mustek's his assistant, and Mr. R. Ashby was alleged to have "produced" the show. What is meant by "produced"? General supervision, we suppose.

We had nearly omitted to mention the pleasant little "curtain raiser," "The Collaborators," which gave Mr. Ashby an extra chance to shine, and in which Miss D. Razavet had a better opportunity to show what she can do. It was very good, very

MANCHESTER WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

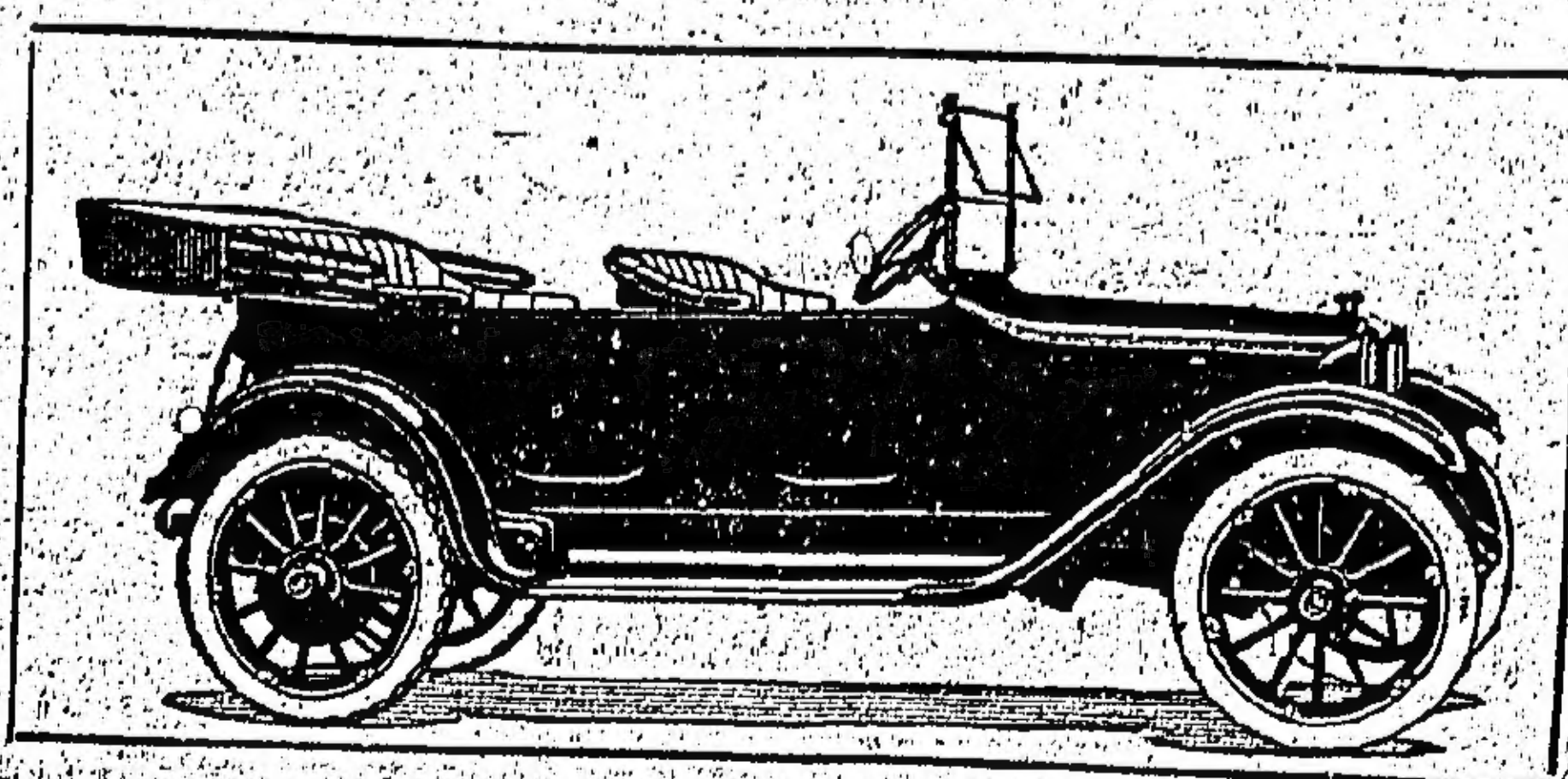
James F. Hutton & Co., Ltd. Manchester, report on March 31. Owing to the outward Eastern mail last week being cancelled through an accident to the boat, we did not issue our usual report. There has not been any considerable change in cotton values at New York, but Liverpool prices seem to be adjusting themselves somewhat to present conditions. In Manchester, things are somewhat brighter and more business has been done for China, in fact the position of a many manufacturers has materially altered in consequence of this business. India, however, except for enquiries, still holds off. We see some business reported as having been done for Bombay, which market however is stated in a cable recently to hand, to be quite stagnant so far as Piece Goods are concerned, and the mail just received does not contain any heartier reports as to the prospect of a revival of forward buying from India. It is pleasing to note that cables are now not so much delayed, in fact some of the China telegrams last week came through quickly and it is to be hoped that the same will be the case with India when business really does revive. We see it suggested that some Merchants here are wiring their friends about the business that has been going on, probably with the idea that they shall not be left out, anticipating that a general revival will send values up again. It would perhaps be nearer the truth to say that Merchants here are as anxious for business as those makers who have been standing, and after practically five months of absolute quietness feel they wish to force the pace a little. May be it would be better to let the markets abroad recover themselves, as by doing so, the business when it does come, would be on all the more healthy basis. No one anticipates pre-war prices for a very long time, probably never again, but it must be admitted that there is still room for a further reduction in both the raw material and the woven article. Labour troubles seem to be gathering on all hands and the worst is a threatened coal-strike, which if it comes to pass would upset the whole of the industries of the country. The Government, however, have taken their part in the negotiations and it is generally believed that at the points in dispute will be amicably arranged.

bright and sick. The music of the Societade Philharmonica Orchestra was enjoyable. The charities will not benefit much, as the audience was not as large as this company really deserved. They gave us a pleasant evening, and those who were there will certainly go to their next show, when they are good enough to give another.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

WE HAVE CONCENTRATED ON ONE CAR AND ONE CAR ONLY, IN A DETERMINATION TO MAKE IT AS GOOD AS A CAR CAN BE MADE FOR EVERY PART AND EVERY PROCESS THAT ENTERS INTO IT. WE HAVE PERSONALLY ESTABLISHED A STANDARD, THE WORK DONE AND THE MATERIALS USED IN EACH PART AND EACH PROCESS, IN EVERY CAR, MUST CONFORM TO THAT STANDARD. DODGE BROTHERS WILL ALWAYS GIVE TO THEIR CAR THAT OVER CARE WHICH THE PUBLIC EXPECTS OF THEM.

PEOPLE HAVE IMPLICIT FAITH IN THE INTEGRITY OF DODGE BROTHERS' MANUFACTURING METHODS. BECAUSE OF THE NAME IT BEARS YOU MAY BE SURE THAT THE PRINCIPLE BEHIND THE CAR WILL NEVER BE CHANGED A HAIR'S BREADTH. DODGE BROTHERS HAVE ONLY ONE IDEA IN THE UPBUILDING OF THEIR BUSINESS. THAT IS TO BUILD IT SO SOUNDLY AND SO WELL THAT THE GOODWILL WHICH THEY HAVE WON WILL GROW AND ENDURE FOREVER.



ITS STABILITY IS BUT A REFLECTION OF THE INSTITUTION ITSELF.

SOLE AGENTS: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. St. George's Buildings, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 781.

FOOTBALL.

NEARING THE END.

STAFF AND DEPTS. V. SOUTH CHINA ATH. RES.

These 2nd League teams engaged on the Club ground on Saturday. The Chinese included several members of their first team to make up an eleven. Naturally the ground was in bad condition after such a hot rain and the play was good considering this handicap. Play favoured the soldiers but some time elapsed before a goal was scored. After capital defence by the Chinese, Skelton at last succeeded in defeating the custodian. The Chinese forwards attempted an equaliser but the heavy going told more against them than the heavier soldiers. Halftime arrived with the Staff holding a single goal lead.

The second half saw several changes in positions in the Chinese ranks. There were hardly justified in the light of subsequent events. Ellarby added another goal for the Staff. He had missed several opportunities previously. Street was leading the Staff forwards in good style and was well backed up by Knight. Further behind Wain and Scouler were a fine pair of backs. Fressing for a change instead of defending, the Chinese had a good chance of reducing the lead. Ellarby handled in the fatal area but this

BODY IN HARBOUR.

At about noon yesterday while walking along the Praya, a China Mail man's attention was attracted by a crowd of Chinese gathered on the waterfront opposite the shipping offices at a point between the Star Ferry wharf and the Blake Pier. Going up to investigate, our man saw Police launch No. 7 pick up the dead body of a third aged between 3 and 4 years and then steam away in the direction of Kowloon. Investigations made since do not show how the body got into the water.

gilt-edged chance was missed, Glenn saving the shot at goal. Later the Chinese scored through the agency of Leung. The Staff realised that they had not yet won and made efforts to score again. They managed through Street. They scored a fourth a little later. Knight was the scorer, a well-deserved goal as he had played a hard and clever game right through. Before the end Leung scored the second for the Chinese. In stopping a Chinese from scoring Wain had perforce to take a mud bath which greatly amused the majority of the spectators. The end came shortly afterwards, the Staff winning and deserving to. Result: Staff and Depts. 4; South China Ath. Res. 2.

Mr. Banks braved the rain and slush to referee the match.

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society will be held at the registered office of the Society, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of April 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, when the following resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society held on the 10th day of April, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions:

1. That the nominal capital of the Society as existing when this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution be converted into sterling and that such capital so converted be increased beyond the sterling equivalent of such capital when such conversion takes place to the sum of £200,000 Sterling divided into 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £10 each.
2. That each of the issued silver shares of the Society of the nominal value of £20 each with the sum of \$10 paid up thereon be converted into five shares of the nominal value of £10 each with the sterling equivalent of \$20 Hongkong currency at the opening T. T. rate of exchange on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution credited as paid up thereon and accordingly that 80,000 shares out of the 200,000 shares of the nominal value of £10 each constituting the capital of the Society so converted and increased be distributed by the Board to the persons who are registered as shareholders of the Society on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution in exchange for the silver shares then held by them.
3. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, namely:

By the insertion after article No. 107 of the following Article.

"107 (a). The Board may employ the funds of the Society which have been established pursuant to the provisions of Article 107 or any of them or any portion thereof and that whether such funds or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with were set aside for the special purpose to which they are proposed to be applied or for any other purpose or not in or for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in meeting contingencies in equating dividends in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repaying, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Society, or otherwise in the business of the Society, and in or for such other purposes as the Board shall in its discretion think conducive to the interest of the Society and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep such funds separate from the other assets."

By the insertion of the following Articles after Article No. 108.

- "108a (1). Any general meeting at which a dividend or bonus is declared or sanctioned may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend or bonus payable to him and so that notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 18, 20 and 21 the call may be payable at any time as the dividend or bonus or the dividend or bonus may, so arranged between the Society and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this Article shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend.
- (2). After any resolution has been passed under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article the Board may arrange on behalf of the Society for the dividend or bonus to be set off against the call by authorizing any person on behalf of the members from whom such call is due to enter into an agreement with the Society providing for such dividend or bonus to be set off against such call and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective.
- (3). It shall be no objection to any resolution made under paragraph (1) of this Article or to any call or arrangement that such resolution was passed or such call or arrangement was made at the meeting at which the resolution introducing this Article and Article 107 (a) was confirmed as a special resolution provided that the notice of the resolution to propose such first mentioned resolution and to declare such dividend or bonus or to make such call shall have been given prior to the Confirmatory meeting aforesaid.

108 (b). Dividends may be paid in Hongkong Currency at such rate of exchange as the General Meeting sanctioning the same or, in the case of interim dividends, as the Board may determine.

And the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary resolutions:

1. That the difference between the sterling equivalent at to-day's opening T. T. rate of exchange of \$20 Hongkong currency and the sum of £4 be called up upon each of the 80,000 shares of the Society of the nominal value of £10 each into which the silver shares of the Society have been converted.
2. That a bonus dividend equal in amount to such difference as is referred to in Resolution No. 1 be and the same is hereby declared out of the Heilmann Fund of the Society, such bonus dividend being payable to the persons who are registered as the shareholders of the Society on the date this resolution is passed and that such dividend in the case of each of such persons be set off against the amount due from him for calls under Resolution No. 1 and so that the Board be authorized accordingly and that the Board be authorized to make the necessary entries in the books of the Society.
3. That 18,000 shares of the capital of the Society be issued additionally to the 80,000 shares referred to in Resolution No. 1 and that the sum of £4 be called up thereon and that such additional shares be offered in the first instance at a premium of £21 per share to the persons who are registered as the shareholders of the Society on the date this resolution is passed in the proportion of one additional share for each silver share previously held and upon the footing that the sum of £4 called up plus the £21 (making together £25 per share) shall be paid to the Society on acceptance of the offer and that such offer be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which such persons are entitled and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted by payment will be deemed to be declined to the 22nd May, 1919, and that the Board be empowered to dispose of the shares not taken up in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interests of the Society.
4. That the 18,000 additional shares referred to in Resolution No. 3 participate in all dividends declared after the next Annual General Meeting of the Society pro rata with the 80,000 shares referred to in Resolution No. 1.

Dated the Eleventh day of April, 1919.

By Order of the Board,

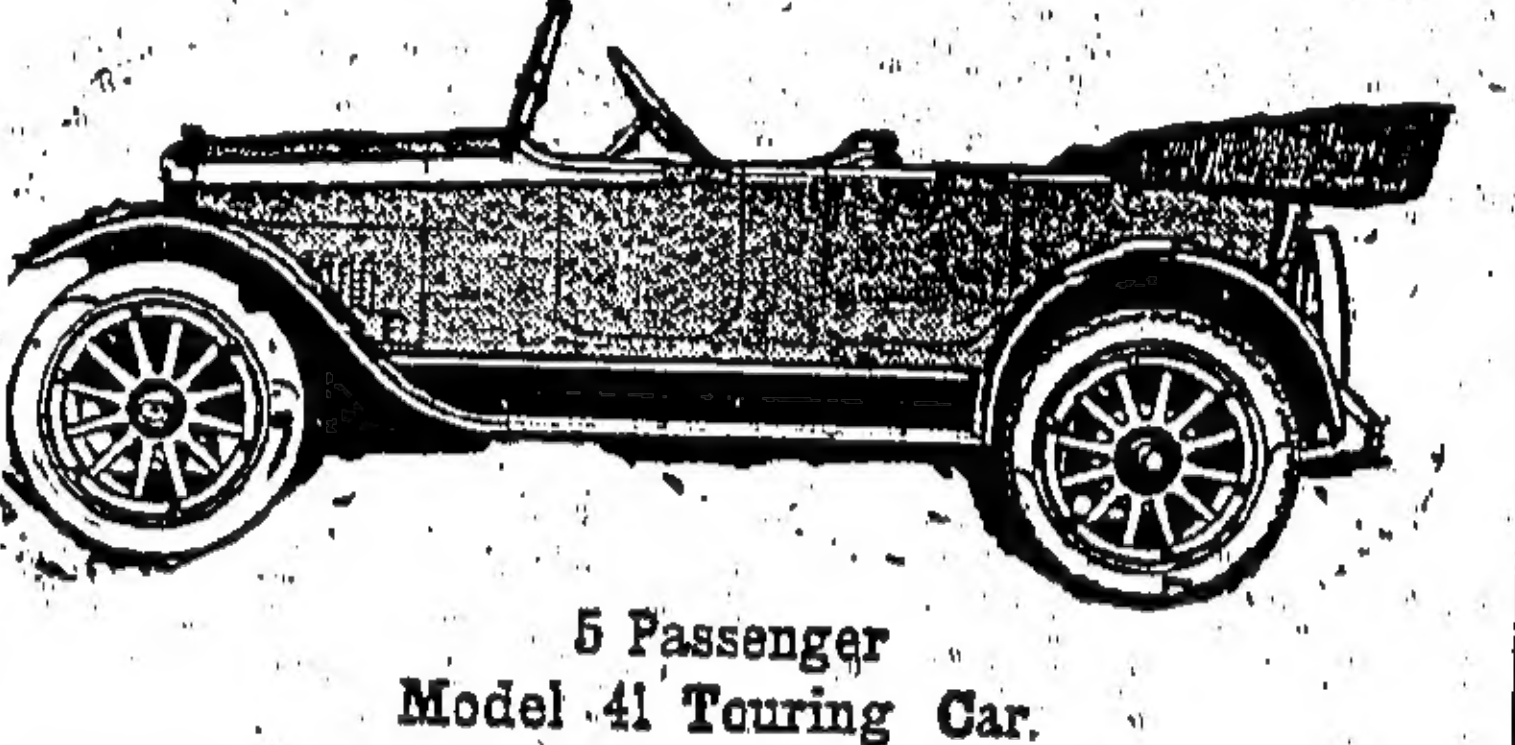
C. MONTAGUE EDE,

General Manager.

NOTICES.

ARMOUR & CO.,
CHICAGO.
WORLD'S LARGEST FOOD PACKERS.
CANNED MEATS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, SOUPS, MILK, CEREALS, ETC.
"VERMONT," "SHIELD" and "HELMET" BRANDS.
ARNOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
Sole Agents for South China.

GERIN, DREVARD & Co.
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.
THE HIGH GRADE CAR AT THE LOW PRICE.



HONGKONG TAILORING CO.

LADIES' and GENTS' TAILORS, DRESS-MAKERS
MILLINERS and DRAPERS, &c.

New and up-to-date Materials in Stock.

No. 1 C, D'AGULAR STREET, CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE No. 2880.

HONGKONG.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

The 78th half-yearly ordinary report of the Yokohama Specie Bank states:

The gross profits of the bank for the past half-year, including Yen 3,104,002.92 brought forward from last account, amount to Yen 78,868,016.87, from which the sum of Yen 72,446,452.91 has been deducted for interest, taxes, current expenses, rebate on bills current, bad and doubtful debts, bonus for officers and clerks, etc., leaving a balance of Yen 6,421,563.96 for appropriation.

The directors propose that Yen 700,000 be added to the reserve fund, and recommend a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, which will absorb Yen 2,520,000. The balance, Yen 3,201,563.96, will be carried forward to the credit of next Account. The meeting of shareholders was held at the Head Office on March 10.

SUGAR.

Japan promises to become an important factor in the sugar cultivation of the Far East, according to Connal & Co.'s review, as encouraged by the prosperity of their sugar operations in Formosa, the Japanese have recently acquired an important sugar estate in Manila, on which they intend to erect machinery of the most approved description. They have, moreover, made extensive purchases of estates in the provinces of Surakarta, Java, and have been making inquiries in other directions for suitable lands. They may, therefore, ere long become formidable rivals in the East, as well as in the other markets of the world. The Philippines, where for long sugars of a low grade have been produced by small cultivators, are now proceeding to modernize their industry, and have succeeded in turning out part of their crop in the form of centrifugal crystals. The principal markets for their sugars are the United States and Hongkong.

MESSRS. FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO'S.

PACIFIC PORTS

TRADE & SERVICE BUREAU.

TEL. 696.

12, ICE HOUSE STREET.

HOME FOOTBALL.

LATEST RESULTS.

Home football results for Saturday, February 22, are given below.

LONDON COMBINATION.

*West Ham U. 2-1 Brentford
*Fulham 2-1 Tottenham H.
*Chelsea 2-1 Millwall
*Q. P. Rangers 3-1 Arsenal
*Crystal Palace 4-1 Clapton Orient

MIDLAND SECTION.

Leeds City 3-1 Bradford
*Birmingham 4-1 Grimsby Town
*Rushden T. 1-1 Bradford City
*Leicester 2-1 Hull City
*Lincoln City 3-1 Rothamstam C.
*Nottingham Forest 3-1 Sheffield U.
*Sheffield W. 2-1 Notts County
*Barnsley 2-1 Coventry City

LANCASHIRE SECTION.

*Blackpool 2-1 Stockport C.
*Burnley 2-1 Manchester U.
*Bury 1-1 Liverpool
*Everton 2-1 Bolton Wanderers
*Manchester City 2-1 Blackburn R.
*Oldham A. 1-1 Port Vale
*Preston N.E. 2-1 Rochdale
*Southport 2-1 Stoke

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

*Ayr United 2-1 Falkirk
*Dumbarton 2-1 Partick Thistle
*Hamilton A. 2-1 Clyde
*Kilmarnock 2-1 Hibernians
*Motherwell 1-1 Heart of Midlothian
*Queen's Park 1-1 Third Lanark
*Glasgow Rangers 2-1 Greenock Morton
*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

*Airdrieonians 2-1 Clydebank

POST OFFICE.

It is no longer necessary for parcels addressed to Greece to be accompanied by a certificate from the British Minister at Athens.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to a Cossack, Ahvaz or Mohammadi in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

THURSDAY, April 17.
Straits—Per H.W.A.Z.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TUESDAY, April 15.

Iloilo, Manila and Honolulu—Per ECLIPSE, 10 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per YUSEN, 10 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per TEAN, 10 a.m.

Amoy and Straits—Per MANAPOUR, 10 a.m.

Straits and Bangkok—Per MONMOUTH, 10 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 10 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, Durban, Cape Town, India via Dhanushkodi—Per HIMALAYA, 10 a.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.

Straits, Amoy and Fuchow—Per HAILONG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE—Per HIMALAYA, 1 p.m.